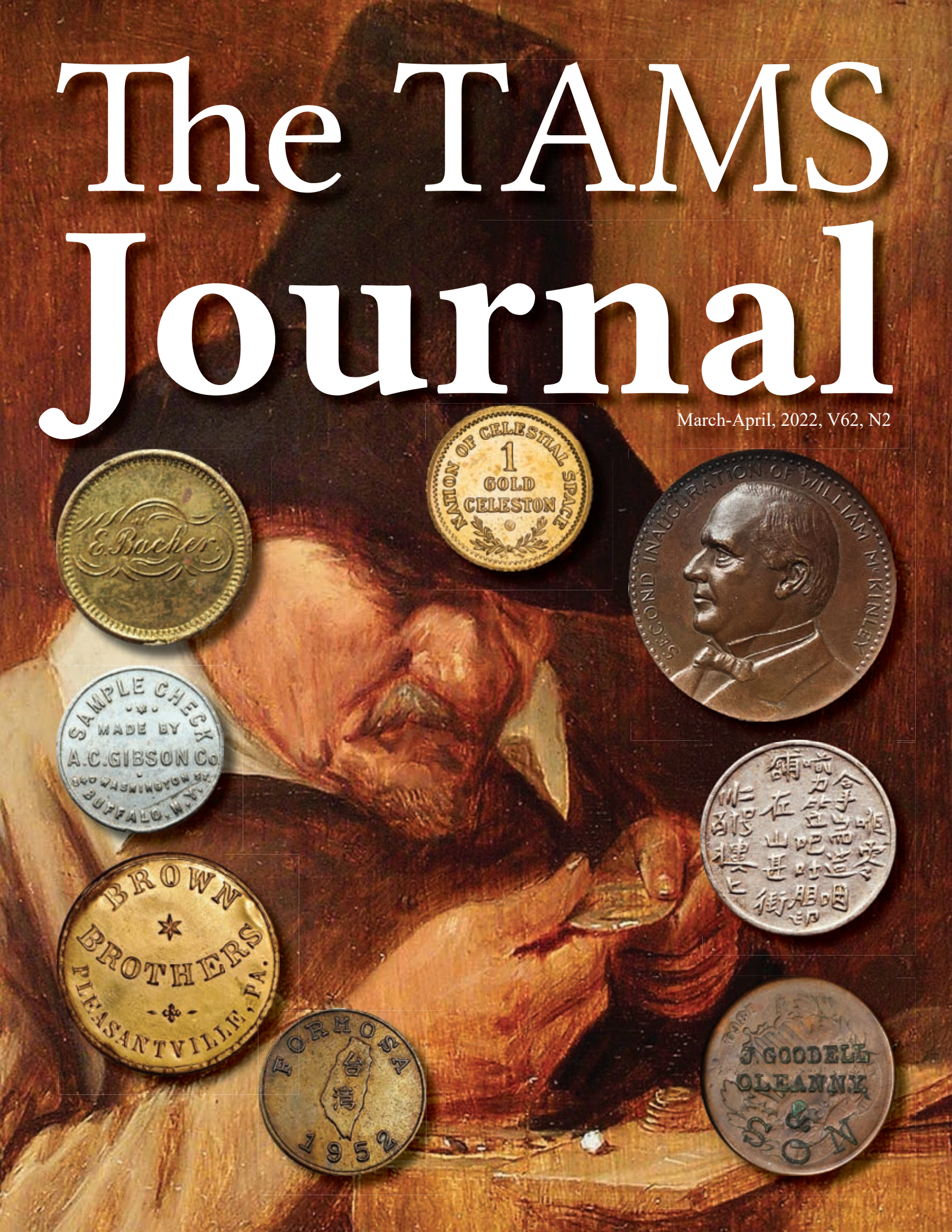
The TAMS Journal

March-April, 2022, V62, N2



Important Tokens and Medals to be Offered in the Stack's Bowers Galleries

SPRING 2022 AUCTION

Auction: April 5-8, 2022 • Costa Mesa, CA

Expo Lot Viewing: March 29-April 2, 2022 • Baltimore, MD

1883 Evacuation of New York Copper Medal. GW-1002, B-459. MS-65 BN (NGC).

1924 Lincoln Beloved Gold Medal. Restrike for Elder. MS-64 (NGC). Ex Ford.

ca. 1862 Ugly Head Medal. GW-715, B-89C. White Metal. MS-63 (PCGS).

1889 Brooklyn Bridge Bronze Medal. GW-1087A. MS-65 BN (NGC).

1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268. German Silver. MS-65 (NGC).

ca. 1890 Laredo Beer Garden Token. Rulau Tx-La 8B. German Silver. MS-64 DPL (NGC).

1959 Alaska Statehood Gold Medal. #9 of 100. SP-68 (PCGS). An Impressive Rarity. Over 6 Troy Ounces.

1875 New England Agricultural Society Gold Award Medal. Choice About Uncirculated. Offered from the Family of the Recipient.

1860 U.S. Mint Cabinet Silver Medal. GW-241, B-326. SP-62 (PCGS).

1946 U.N. Monetary Pattern. HK-873. Rarity-6. Gold. MS-61 (NGC).

1914 Cape Cod Canal Opening Silver Medal. About Uncirculated. Only About 25 Struck.

Contact us for more information!

West Coast: 800.458.4646 • East Coast: 800.566.2580

StacksBowers.com • Info@StacksBowers.com

LEGENDARY COLLECTIONS | LEGENDARY RESULTS | A LEGENDARY AUCTION FIRM

1550 Scenic Avenue. Ste. 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 • 949.253.0916
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212.582.2580
1735 Market Street, Suite 130, Philadelphia, PA 19103 • 800.840.1913
Info@StacksBowers.com • StacksBowers.com

New York • California • Philadelphia • New Hampshire • Oklahoma • Hong Kong • Paris

SBG TAMS Spring2022HL 220301

Stack's Bowers GALLERIES

America's Oldest and Most Accomplished Rare Coin Auctioneer

The TAMS Journal

The Bi-Monthly Publication of the Token and Medal Society

March-April, 2022: V62, N2

About the Cover

The Coin Collector, by Flemish painter Joos van Craesbeeck (Belgium, c.1605-c.1660) late in his career, 17th century, oil on oak, Krannert Art Museum at the University of Illinois. Karolien de Clippel argues that this is a representation of greed, and part of a series of paintings of the seven deadly sins, represented as figures engaging in everyday tasks. Therefore, this depicts no innocent "coin collector" but rather a greedy miser who jealously hoards his capital. I often look and feel like this... GB

About Us

The TAMS Journal (Publication No. 599-550; ISSN 0039-8233) is the official publication of the Token and Medal Society. Published six times per year, this venerable magazine was first mailed to members in April 1961. A typical *TAMS Journal* issue includes articles, society news, hobby announcements, library updates, advertisements (every member is entitled to a free 25-word classified ad in each issue), and maverick token listings and attributions.

Office of publication: 2161 N. 1st Avenue, Upland, CA 91784. Periodicals postage is paid at Toledo, OH 43623, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send all address changes to TAMS c/o Donna Moon, 3242 Rider Place, Orlando, FL 32817-2047.

The *TAMS Journal* Staff

Editor Greg Burns

Columnists
Paul Cunningham
John D. Mutch
David E. Schenkman

Our Mission

The Token and Medal Society, Inc., is an educational and non-profit organization devoted to furthering the exonumia field consisting of all forms of tokens, medals, badges, and other items of a related nature. The aims of TAMS are:

- To promote and stimulate the study of tokens and medals,
- To cultivate fraternal collector relations,
- To encourage research and articles and recordings pertaining thereto,
- To disperse information and knowledge in a society's journal,
- To advance interest and prestige,
- To promote meetings at conventions,
- To promote and encourage distinct classifications at exhibits,
- To endeavor to determine values of rarities,
- To permanently record historical information relating to tokens and medals by publishing original works by members, and by reprinting old works not readily available to present day collectors.

Visit Us on the Web

TAMS maintains a web presence at www.tokenandmedal.org, where you can find the latest, most up-to-date information on the society's activities.

TAMS Officials - Elected

President Jeff Shevlin
SoCalledGuy@hotmail.com
First Vice President Eric Schena
eschena@hotmail.com
Second Vice President William Hyder
bsktmkr@pacbell.net

Board of Directors

Governor Merle Avila
Merle@AvilaArchitects.com
Governor James Brokamp
ja.brokamp7@gmail.com
Governor Paul Cunningham
cunninghamchips@hotmail.com
Governor Fred Holabird
fredholabird@gmail.com
Governor Mike Johnson
calgold7@sbcglobal.net
Governor Robert D. Leonard Jr.
RLWinnetka@aol.com
Governor Jan Monroe
maent65@gmail.com
Governor David Schenkman
dave@turtlehillbanjo.com
Past President Ernie Nagy
ernienagy@gmail.com

Board of Directors - Appointed

Secretary Donna Moon
P.O. Box 780401
Orlando, FL 32878-0401
fun_dmoon@yahoo.com
Treasurer Larry Baber
LarryBaber@cox.net
Editor Greg Burns
gregsburns@gmail.com

Appointed

Legal Counsel David L. Ganz
212-517-5500
Librarian Peter Irion
petervt@aol.com
Webmaster William Hyder
bsktmkr@pacbell.net
Asset Curator Jack Levin
jeanlevineu@gmail.com

Table of Contents

Articles

From William to Joe: 120 Years of Presidential Inaugural Medals
Matthew P. Chiarello 52
The Brown Brothers Shell Card Token from Pleasantville, Pennsylvania
Tom Gardner 54
The Red Rubber Stamp Man of San Francisco
David E. Schenkman 56
An Out of this World Experience
Robert J. Mellor 62
Two Countermarks From the Oil Rush Days of Olean, New York
Craig Blackstone 64
Ernest Bacher and the Union Saloon
David E. Schenkman 68
The Mysterious Moosa Tokens
Jim Contursi 70

Columns

From the President *Jeff Shevlin* 49
Fingers on the Keyboard *Greg Burns* 50
American Token Manufacturers & Their Agents
David E. Schenkman 72
Mavericks *John D. Mutch* 74
Sixty Years Ago in TAMS *Paul Cunningham* 82

Society News and Reports

Secretary's Report 51
General News/Pleas (starting on page) 66

Etceteras

Letters 83
Advertisers Index 84
TAMS Marketplace 85
TAMS Membership Application 86
Writing for *The TAMS Journal* 86
Info for Advertisers 86

Whose image will be on the next one? p. 52

So, what did they sell? p. 54

It's all Greek to me... p. 56

Just try making change for it... p. 62

Which is heads and which is tails? p. 64

I could use a drink... p. 68

Researchers needed!... p. 74

Still in business today.... kinda. p. 28

Formosa? Taiwan? ROC? p. 70

© 2022 by the Token and Medal Society, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part without specific written permission is prohibited. Articles published in *The TAMS Journal* and opinions expressed therein are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Token and Medal Society, its editor, or officers.

From the President

Hardly a day goes by without me realizing how blessed I am to be a numismatist. This is such a fascinating hobby literally full of collectors that enjoy sharing information, collaborating with their fellow collectors, and developing friendships, friendships that for many will last a lifetime. Relationships, like growing a garden, need to be nurtured to grow, to be sustained. I hope each of you continue to stay in touch with your friends in the numismatic community.

Yesterday I received an email from a casino, I don't recall where, promoting that you can go to their casino and masks are no longer required to be worn. I do believe in being cautious, and I am basically a rule follower, but I am so looking forward to the end of this. Ben Franklin said "Any society that will give up a little liberty to gain a little security will deserve neither and lose both".

I look forward to attending the TAMS banquet and various education presentations at the ANA later this summer, and I look forward to seeing you there.

As I mentioned before, now is the time to focus on expanding the potential revenue generated from advertising in the *TAMS Journal*. I plan to make a proposal to the TAMS board that we appoint an advertising manager and an assistant advertising manager whose duties would be to focus on getting new advertisers for our journal. If any members have some advice, suggestions, or an interest in the position, please let me know ASAP as I would like to fill this very important position before my term ends.

All the best,

Donations

TAMS gratefully acknowledges the generosity of the following donations. To support the mission of TAMS send any amount large or small to TAMS, PO Box 20196, El Cajon, CA 92021.

$500+
Craig Blackstone

$250+
David Schenkman

Other
William Burd
Frank Hicks
Fred Holabird
William Sudbrink
Robert Wiggins

Advertising Space Available

Enjoying the full color layout in *TAMS Journal*? Have a product or service you'd like to let our readers know about? Consider a high-impact ad in our next issue at very reasonable rates.

See further in this issue for the submittal and financial details, and email the editor at gregsburns@gmail.com to arrange a productive advertising presentation!

ART AND HISTORICAL MEDALS

www.hedleybetts.com

Hedley Betts
P.O. Box 8122. San Jose
California 95155
United States of America
408 266 9255
hedleybetts@medalsofthe world.com

Fingers on the Keyboard

First, a repeat of a reminder I placed in the letters section of our last issue: when emailing me please be sure to use the "s" in between "greg" and "burns" in my address: gregsburns@gmail.com. Just within the past day I was luckily advised by Secretary Donna Moon that someone had emailed her after failing to get through to me, and when I diagnosed my malfeasance it was again caused by the sender using my email address without the "s". Unfortunately it then gets directed to another guy with a similar name and that actual email address, and I'm guessing he just deletes it as spam ("What the heck is all this spam about TAMS?"). I should probably make the other Greg Burns an offer and try and buy that email address from him; at least I know how to get a hold of him <grin>.

This is the 12th issue I've produced, meaning two-years worth of *TAMS Journals*. It's seemed to have gone by very quickly and I've been enjoying both the creative work as well as the people I get involved with: members, authors, columnists, society officials, and advertisers.

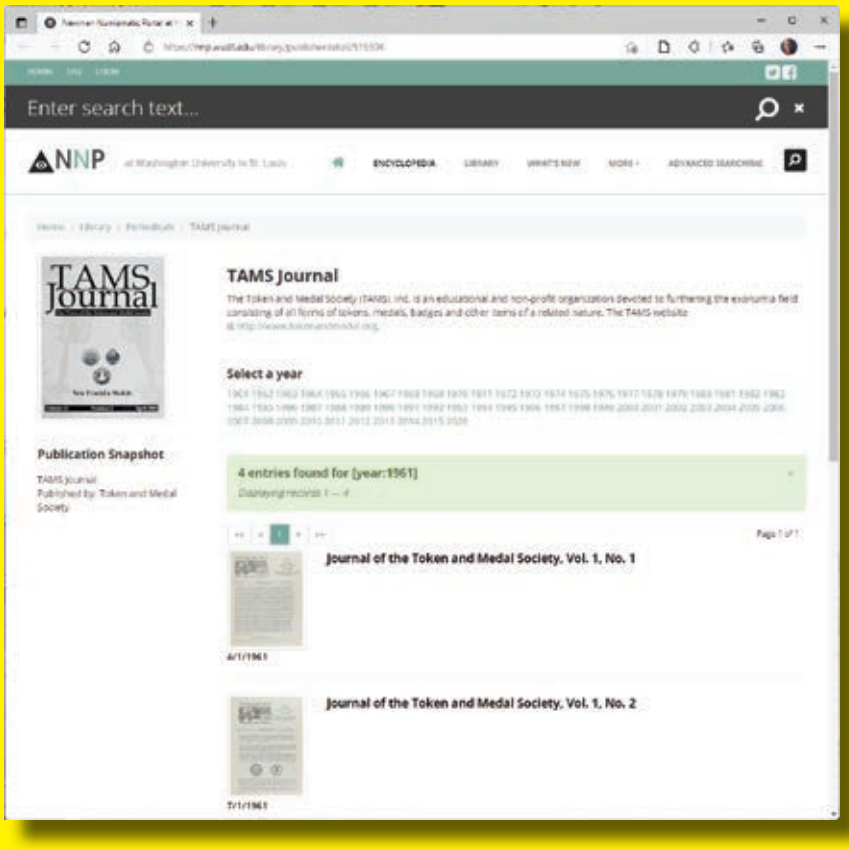
It's not too early to begin your planning for the TAMS meeting and banquet that will be held in Chicago in conjunction with the ANA's World's Fair of Money in August. All TAMS members are welcome at these events, and last year's get-together was a wonderful departure from the Covid-isolation to which so many of us had been subjected. Circle the date now.

We have a nicely full issue for our readers with this March-April edition, with plenty of informative and entertaining material from the authors and contributors listed in our table of contents. Glance over that TOC and see if you don't agree that the token and medal themes *you* study and collect would be worth writing about and submitting for publication. Hey, there's a first time for everthing, right? If you feel the itch please email me and we can explore how to bring *your* specialties to our pages. Just please be sure to use my correct email address, gregsburns@gmail.com!

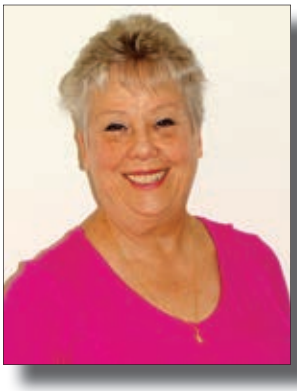
Greg Burns, Editor

TAMS Journal on NNP!

Back issues of the *TAMS Journal* from the first in 1961 through 2015 are available for full viewing on the Newman Numismatic Portal (NNP). To focus solely on *TAMS Journal*, direct your browser to https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/publisherdetail/515304. There you'll find the annual index of issues available for selection. For more advanced readers, one can always search solely within the journal by using the "Advanced Searching" options, and using the site's instructional examples, to restrict search results to only items within *TAMS Journal*. Whether you browse around (always entertaining) or use a focused search to highlight a special topic of interest, the NNP is an amazing and especially helpful resource. Both casual readers as well as dedicated researchers have their place there.


Enter search text...
NNP
TAMS Journal
Select a year
Publication Snapshot
4 entries found for [year:1961]
Journal of the Token and Medal Society, Vol. 1, No. 1
Journal of the Token and Medal Society, Vol. 1, No. 2

Secretary's Report



Donna Moon, Secretary

An update on our dues renewal process: I will be sending the 3rd and final notices to those members that have not yet paid their dues for 2022. This journal will be the last you receive if you have not yet paid your dues for this year. Dues can be sent by mail to Larry Baber, our treasurer, at PO Box 20196, El Cajon, CA 92021. Remember you can also pay your dues using PayPal, if that is easier. After you sign into your account send your payment to tamspayment@tokenandmedal.org. Please put a note with your membership number to make posting your payment easier.

If you have address changes or any other questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

All the best to you, Donna

New Members

Number	Name	State	Collects	Sponsor
8804	Cantrell, Beth	OH	WV Good for Merchant "Berger" tokens	Jim Brokamp
8809	Consolo, David	OH	Hard Times Tokens	Jim Brokamp
8811	Crespo, Jorge	PR	Variety of interests	
8805	Deshong, James	NC	H&K Dollars, BBCs, Sanitary Fair Tokens & medals	
8806	Eccles, Kim	WA	SCDs, National Commemoratives	John T. Dean
8813	Harris, James C.	MS	Counterstamped SMCMA coins, medals, exonumia 1925-1930	
8808	Jones, Chris	MS	All US Coins & MS token and medals	
8801	Perrault, Justin	WI	Broad and varied interests	Jim Brokamp
8802	Raymond, John	WA	So Called Dollars	Jeff Shevlin
8807	Watson, George	VA		Jim Brokamp
8810	Zakhia, Karl	NJ	Trans tokens, Medals from Europe, Austrailia, Canadian Trade Dollars	
8803	Zinke, Brian	WA	Civil War Tokens and Trade Tokens	
8812	Zumpf, Al	AZ	Wide variety of tokens & their history	Jeff Shevlin

Address Changes

7118	Burd, William A	IL
8768	Chiarello, Matthew	AZ
8765	Duff, John	CA
8678	Thomas, Harold	TX

Lost Contact

4114	Gentle, George B	NY	Any information? Please let us know.

Deceased

3329	Bawden, Edward	MI
4263	Farber, Glyn V	LA
3289	Roberts, Donald	CO

Moving?

Please advise TAMS so that your journal reaches you. Send your info to TAMS c/o Donna Moon, 3242 Rider Place, Orlando, FL 32817-2047, or by email to fun_dmoon@yahoo.com.

Jewish medals and tokens

are featured in virtually every issue of the award-winning quarterly journal of the American Israel Numismatic Association, The Shekel, along with full color articles on coins from ancient Judea to modern Israel. Join AINA for the low price of $18 (for email delivery for one year), $34 for two years, or $40 for a printed copy to US addresses ($78 for two years). You can enroll on TheShekel.org (click on the membership tab), or send a check to AINA, 201 East 31 St. #2A, New York, NY 10016. New members get a free Women's Suffrage medal.

Civil War Token Society

founded in 1967, shares with TAMS many of the same goals and interests. Sample copies of its quarterly journal and membership information are available by emailing cwtpal@aol.com.

Learn more online at www.cwtsociety.com.

From William to Joe: 120 Years of Presidential Inaugural Medals

by Matthew P. Chiarello

As the nation has grown and evolved over the last 230 years, so too has the practice of commemorating the ascension of the president of the United States.

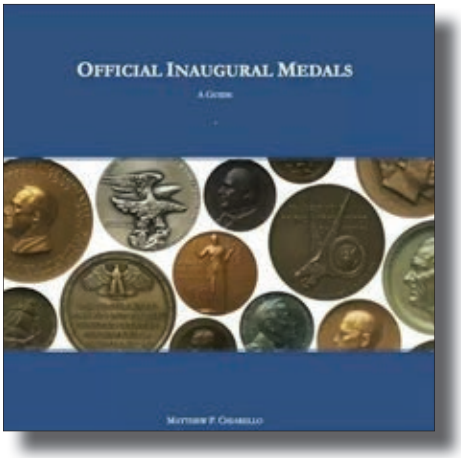
The fledgling Congress authorized several medals during and shortly following the Revolutionary War. Most of these early issues were struck in France. The first medal produced in America featured a portrait of George Washington shortly after his election to the newly established presidency.

Beginning in 1801, the US Mint produced so-called "peace medals" to be gifted to leaders of Native American tribes. From the Thomas Jefferson administration to the Benjamin Harrison administration, the peace medals showcased a portrait of the chief executive and hands clasped in "Peace and Friendship." Eventually, the peace medals gave way to the modern "presidential series," by which the US Mint honors each incoming president on his inauguration.

Beginning in 1837, inaugural planning committees began to commemorate the occasion (and their service) by authorizing identifying ribbons. The tradition of distributing self-identifying pins continued until 1889, when the customary badge was adorned with a medallion bearing the likeness of Benjamin Harrison.

In 1901, the presidential inaugural committee distributed stand-alone souvenir medals to its members. By 1929, these committee-sanctioned medals were being sold to the public and, by 1953, had become a highly commercialized means of funding the inaugural celebrations. This medallic tradition continued through the Joseph Biden administration and will likely endure into the future.

This article focuses on the first official presidential inaugural medal and the most recent. More information about the intervening medals can be found in the recently published comprehensive handbook by the author, *Official Inaugural Medals: A Guide* and at www.officialinauguralmedal.com.



William McKinley, 1901

Until 1901, presidential inaugurations had been somewhat informal affairs. President McKinley's lavish second inaugural coincided with the rise of America on the world stage and a growing formality around the office of the president.

Banker John Jay Edson chaired the Inaugural Committee and appointed Civil War veteran, General Ellis Spear, to head the Inaugural Medal and Badge Committee. For the first time, the committee would be tasked with developing a commemorative medal in addition to identification badges.

The committee selected the Joseph K. Davison Company to design and strike the medals, which were manufactured in limited quantities. Approximately 3,000 bronze and 55 silver examples were produced. It is assumed that President McKinley,

SECOND INAUGURATION OF WILLIAM McKINLEY
WILLIAM McKINLEY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THEODORE ROOSEVELT VICE PRESIDENT
MAR. 4. 1901

McKinley's obverse/reverse in bronze.

Vice President Roosevelt, and Edson each received gold pieces.

The 1901 medal set the aesthetic standard for official inaugural medals. All subsequent medals showcase the president in profile (or three-quarter profile) on the obverse. The reverse reflects American iconography. Even the small size of the 1901 medal (44mm) remained somewhat consistent for several decades.

Surprisingly, the 1901 medal is plentiful in bronze with prices ranging from $150 to $350 depending on condition. The silver type is scarce and commands a price in the $3,500

Trust Your Tokens and Medals to NGC

NGC offers hobby-leading services for tokens and medals. NGC-certified tokens and medals are guaranteed authentic, thoroughly attributed and accurately graded. Our holder offers your tokens and medals the beautiful presentation they deserve, and all the benefits of encapsulation.

Learn more at NGCcoin.com

NGC
CELEBRATING 35 YEARS

to $6,500 range. The medal is more valuable with its original box.

Joseph Biden, 2021

Five prominent politicians, including Representative James Clyburn and Governor Gretchen Witmer, served as co-chairs of the Inaugural Committee. Despite the hurdles presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, this committee carried forward the commemorative medal tradition to honor President Biden. In particular, the committee partnered with Medalcraft Mint to design and produce the private mint's sixth official presidential inaugural medal.

The 2021 medal's obverse features a portrait of Biden, while the reverse reflects the Capitol dome and a heraldic eagle. Medals were struck to order and Medalcraft manufactured nearly 1,500 bronze and 65 silver. No gold medal was authorized for public sale.

The committee sold the 2021 medal via its merchandising website for several days in advance of Biden's inauguration. The listing was removed shortly thereafter. The limited number of medals reflects this unusually short period of availability.

Biden's obverse in the bronze version (left) and reverse in the silver version (right).

Certain of the 2021 medals were shipped without the corresponding certificate of authenticity signed by Meaghan Burdick. In some cases, Medalcraft mailed the certificates separately.

The bronze and silver versions fetch well in excess of their original retail prices of $65 and $1,200, respectively. The market appears to be coalescing around $150 for bronze examples and $1,500 for silver.

Matthew Chiarello is an attorney based in Phoenix, AZ. He is the author of *Official Inaugural Medals: A Guide*, and *SpaceX Public Mission Patches: A Collector's Guide*.

The Brown Brothers Shell Card Token from Pleasantville, Pennsylvania

by Tom Gardner

One of the more intriguing tokens in Q. David Bowers' *Guide to U.S. Shell Cards, 1867-1880* is the shell card issued by the Brown Brothers of Pleasantville, Pennsylvania. What makes this a particularly interesting shell card is not what it depicts or has printed on it, but rather the opposite. As Bowers points out, "Brown Brothers' line of trade is not mentioned on the shell card." Shell cards are meant to be flashy, to advertise their issuers, unlike those tokens that promise redemption in merchandise or even in US money. With the latter, having some tokens go unredeemed might improve a business's bottom line; advertising tokens, on the other hand, are meant to entice customers into a place of business.

Images courtesy Stacks Bowers Galleries. Sold $144, March, 2018. Bowers PA-5560. Gilt brass. 34 mm. Very Choice Mint State. An outstanding card with fully gilt surfaces except for a couple of small areas missed in the manufacturing process. Three are known, and this one, the Bowers plate piece, is the only one in private hands. Others are in ANS and MHS. Provenance: Ex Ralph Mitchell Collection; Jess Peters; Ray Byrne Estate; David Schenkman, January 1983; Steve Tanenbaum, 2011; Q. David Bowers Collection.

So, what was the Brown Brothers' line of trade? And why would they choose not to have this line of trade stated on their shell card? Both questions can be answered, although any answer regarding why someone chooses to do something must remain somewhat speculative, especially when that person is no longer available to say why.

There were four Brown brothers who became, in one way or another, involved in the business they named for all of them. This business was started by their father, John Brown. He was born in the north of Ireland in 1789. He and his family were Scottish Covenanters. His antecedents had moved to Ireland from Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, a period of time they referred to as "the killing time." As a young man he immigrated to the United States, both for its promise of freedom of religion and for economic opportunity. About 1820 he married Mary Ann Queen, and for the next dozen years they worked hard and saved their money, working toward that time when they might own their own land and their own business, their plan being to move west, but not that far west.

Finally, in 1833, they moved to western Pennsylvania. John Brown went on ahead, and finding the land originally selected for him to be unsatisfactory, he moved into Pleasantville, a village that was first settled about a decade earlier and still lacked any sort of retail establishment. Mary Ann Brown had followed her husband, traveling by the Erie Canal with their three children (two sons and a daughter) as well as all the stock for their store. At first, they were not sure that this would be the right place for them and their business, but the considerable stock for their store had to be sold almost exclusively on credit, and that necessitated a stay of some months. When they were finally in a position to leave, they realized they no longer wished to do so.

John Brown's business prospered, with its profit invested in expanding the store as well as the purchase of land in the area. The family grew, too, with the two younger sons being born in Pleasantville in 1835 and 1837. By the 1850s, John Brown's store had a couple of decades of success in a pleasant village that never grew to have as many as a thousand people living in or near it and never needed more than one retail establishment, so long as that establishment carried a bit of very nearly everything.

This gives us a preliminary answer regarding what might have been advertised on the Brown Brothers shell card token: groceries, dry goods, ready-made clothing, boots & shoes, books, stationery and wallpaper, along with grass and garden seeds. Such a varied and yet basic enterprise would have kept the entire family busy, especially the two older boys, now young men. In fact, these two older boys, John and William, were so committed

to their father's business and household that neither of them ever married. The one daughter, Elizabeth, did marry, to a local physician whose practice did not keep him so busy that he was unable to participate in some aspects of the family business, which became known as Brown Brothers some time in the late 1850s.

Interestingly, the two younger brothers, Samuel and Alexander, did marry—both on the same day, July 11, 1865, in the same ceremony, to two cousins. These two younger brothers also were responsible for expanding the Brown Brothers line of business beyond the village of Pleasantville. This all began to happen in the summer of 1859 just a few miles up the road at the larger town of Titusville when a soon-to-be-former railway conductor named Edwin Drake successfully drilled a well seventy feet deep that struck oil.

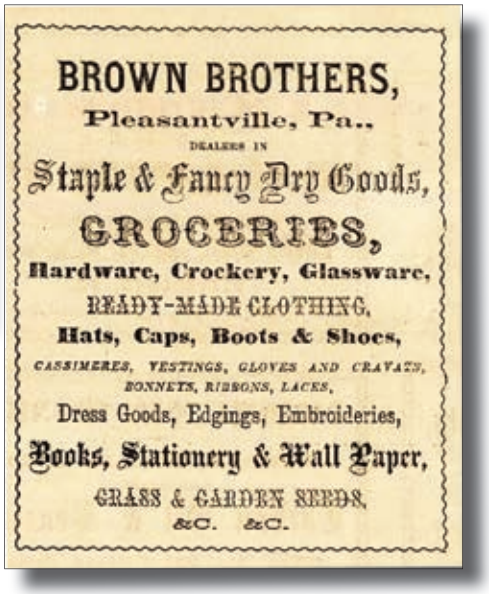
Notice that this Western Pennsylvania oil boom took place before the transportation industry or the plastics industry had any particular use for petroleum or, as it was more prosaically known back then, rock oil. The first American petroleum exploration company, the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, was incorporated in 1854, followed by the Seneca Oil Company, in 1858. It was Seneca that employed Drake. There was a ready market, actually two ready markets, for the oil that was at first shipped out of Western Pennsylvania in tens of thousands of wooden barrels: a maker of patent medicines and several manufacturers of kerosene. Both of these uses date back to about a decade before Drake drilled his first well.

Samuel Kier started bottling his patent medicine in the late 1840s, using oil that was an otherwise unwanted byproduct of saltwater wells in Western Pennsylnania. He even set up a small refinery in Pittsburgh to refine the oil that went into his bottles. He also advertised his product rather extensively, including the use of advertising notes that have been cataloged

An early photo of the Samuel Queen Brown home, one of the four Brown brothers who were merchants and oil producers in the area.

by Robert Vlack. A New York lawyer named George Bissell saw a financial opportunity in what Kier was doing, but only if the rock oil could be obtained in sufficient quantities to use in manufacturing kerosene, a petroleum product developed by the Canadian physician and amateur geologist Abraham Gesner in 1846. Kerosene was much safer to use than camphine and much less expensive than whale oil. It was Bissell who established the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, and it soon had a competitor in the Seneca Oil Company, the firm that hired Edwin Drake. Drake developed several new techniques that preserved the integrity of the hole being drilled, and they made possible his first successful well. Unfortunately, these techniques were not patented.

Pennsylvania's oil boom quickly spread to the area near Titusville, including Pleasantville, and so the village quickly grew to three or four times its former size. John Brown, the father, was pretty much retired from the active management of his family business by this time, a business that included considerable land holdings in the area as well as the store. He died a couple of years later, in 1861. While the two older Brown brothers continued to operate the store, Samuel Q. Brown, the third of the Brown brothers, went into banking, while the fourth brother, Alexander, went into the oil business. This diversification was all maintained through the one



A small display ad for Brown Brothers, Pleasantville, Pa., that appeared in the 1865 Atlas of the Oil Region of Pennsylvania.

privately owned firm of Brown Brothers. Thus, there is a listing of Brown brothers as a "private banker" in 1867 and a notice that Samuel had opened a brokerage firm in New York City in 1868. Through Alexander Brown, the Brown Brothers firm also played a role in the development of the oil industry in Texas toward the end of the nineteenth century.

And this brings us back to the Brown Brothers shell card not having a line of business listed on it. I suspect this was the case because in or near Pleasantville such a listing was considered unnecessary and because by 1868 there were simply too many products and too many lines of business to list on such a small piece of advertising.

Works Consulted

Babcock, Charles A. *Venango County, Pennsylvania, Her Pioneers and People*. Chicago: J.H. Beers & Co., 1919.

Bowers, Q. David. *Guide to Shell Card Tokens, 1867-1880*. Washington, D.C.: The Token and Medal Society, 2014.

Vlack, Robert A. *An Illustrated Catalogue of Early North American Advertising Notes*. New York: R.M. Smythe, 2001.

Williams, Charles A. *Western Pennsylvania's Oil Heritage*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2008.

The Red Rubber Stamp Man of San Francisco

by David E. Schenkman

Charles Alexander Klinkner (Find a Grave image).

How do you characterize a wealthy businessman who was reputed to wear a coat with between thirty-five and fifty pockets full of goods, ready to sell them whenever the occasion arose; who drove a wagon pulled by a donkey painted red or various other colors, or on occasion his pet elk, accompanied by a monkey who would ride on his dog's back; and who was once arrested for counterfeiting? Charles Alexander Klinkner did all these things and more, and merely describing him as eccentric would be an understatement. This article will discuss his personal and business life, and provide an overview of many of the tokens he issued to advertise his company.

Charles was born in Aussen, Germany on June 24, 1852, and while a small child he immigrated to this country with his parents, John and Catherine Hermann Klinkner, and his 12 brothers and sisters. The family settled in southeastern Iowa, where Charles attended school until he was 11, when his family's financial situation forced him to leave home and find employment.

Despite his scant formal education, Charles made up for it with a healthy dose of common sense and what we refer to today as "street smarts." After several years of working at various jobs in Iowa, he moved to California in 1872, and three years later he married Katherine Virginia Parke. The couple had seven children, and some of them eventually became involved in their father's business activities.

According to Charles Kappen, C. A. Klinkner & Company was established in 1873, at 320 Sansome Street. I have been unable to find anything factual to corroborate this statement, and it is contradicted by San Francisco business directory listings. The 1874 directory gives Klinkner's occupation as a clerk with C. Van Schaack & Co., importers, and wholesale and retail dealers in clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at 708-716 Kearny Street, and living at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

In his catalog of California tokens, Kappen relates that in 1963 he interviewed Sigfried Pels, who went to work for Klinkner in 1893, at the age of sixteen. According to him, the company started striking tokens in 1889, and prior to that year they had been "ordered from a Chicago manufacturer." He also stated, incorrectly, that the company had been founded in 1873, and Kappen evidently assumed that to be true.

C. A. Klinkner's famous wagon, in front of Klinkner Hall in Golden Gate, circa 1887 (image Courtesy of Oakland Public Library, Oakland History Center).

Klinkner's next job was as a traveling salesman, and after six weeks he purchased his employer's business for $142. The web site https://localwiki.org/oakland/Charles_Alexander_Klinkner tells us that in three months he earned about a thousand dollars and then returned to San Francisco, where he soon went into the rubber stamp business. His first directory listing was

They All Do It!

What? Buy Red Rubber stamps of C. A. Klinkner. For daters, dies, seals, and stencils, there is no other place to get them. They are strong and handy, durable, cannot be dispensed with in the counting-room, bank or business firm; always inked and in readiness to use; will not wear out; postal orders attended to. Address all communications to C. A. Klinkner, 320 Sansome street, rooms 40 and 41, Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express, San Francisco.

Klinkner's advertisement in the February 8, 1879, Oakland Tribune.

in the 1877 edition, where he is listed as a manufacturer of rubber stamps, at 103 Montgomery Street. The previous year that address had been occupied by J. C. Hollister, a rubber stamp dealer, and Klinkner obviously purchased the business. His first listing at the 320 Sansome Street address was in the 1879 directory.

The business was listed as C. A. Klinkner until about 1880, when "& Company" was added. By this time one of Klinkner's sons, George A. Klinkner, was working as a clerk in the company, which was occupying rooms 40 and 41 at 320 Sansome Street; the family was living at 1013 Vallejo Street. Directories of 1880 and later list Lionel H. Moise as the company's foreman, and as you'll see, this man was destined to be a significant figure in its history.

In 1882 Klinkner was awarded patent number 236,166 for his "combined inking-pad case and stamp-rack, and the next year he received patent number 289,844 for a type of hand-stamp he had invented. He received patent number 326,042 for his "inking-pad for hand-stamps" in 1886. His innovations no doubt contributed to his success, and he was soon considered the largest rubber stamp manufacturer on the West coast.

In 1878, the Klinkner family moved to an area near San Francisco, between Berkeley and Oakland, and at this time Charles became involved in the world of real estate development. He purchased a fourteen acre lot in a residential area on San Pablo Avenue for $100, and was able to borrow enough money to build a number of residences and businesses on the property. On the first floor of one of the buildings, which was located on Klinkner's Block, was a general store, drug store, and post office. The second floor had 42 offices and a public hall.

DROP A NICKEL IN THE SLOT AND BUY YOUR RUBBER STAMPS ETC OF KLINKNER & CO. 320 SANSOME ST.
RED RUBBER STAMPS STENCILS STEEL STAMPS CHECKS BADGES BURNING BRANDS ETC.
DROP A NICKEL IN THE SLOT AND BUY YOUR RUBBER STAMPS ETC OF KLINKNER & CO. 320 SANSOME ST.
GOOD FOR 5C ON PURCHASE OF STAMP

Tokens advertising Klinkner's rubber stamps (top: brass, 21mm; bottom: copper-nickel, 21mm).

WANTED—3 RED-HEADED BOYS AND 7 red-headed girls; must give good references. Apply to C. A. KLINKNER & CO., Red Rubber Stamp Factory, 320 Sansome street.

*Why Klinkner wanted to hire red-headed boys and girls remains a mystery (*San Francisco Examiner*, August 23, 1883).*

Klinkner's 1882 patent for a "combined inking-pad case and stamp-rack," as published in 1881 in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office *(volume XIX, January 4 to June 28, inclusive).*

236,166. COMBINED INKING-PAD CASE AND STAMP-RACK.
CHAS. A. KLINKNER, San Francisco, Cal. Filed Oct. 2, 1880.
(No model.)

Claim.—1. A reversible inking-pad frame, E, having projecting rim or lugs on both its top and bottom, and provided with inking-pads on its upper and under sides, substantially as set forth.

2. A combined inking-pad case and stamp-rack for hand-stamps, consisting of the casing A, having rack H, and the detachable and reversible sliding frame E, with inking-pads on its top and bottom and projecting rim or lugs on both top and bottom edges, as and for the purposes described.

THIRTY-EIGHT POCKETS.

Klinkner of Klinknerville Gives the Police a Pocket Puzzle.

C. A. Klinkner of No. 320 Sansome street, the owner of the painted donkey advertising team and the gentleman who has lately been utilizing a lottery scheme to dispose of suburban real estate, was arrested yesterday morning by Detectives Bee and Hanley on a charge of conducting a lottery. A number of tickets for the coming October drawing were found upon his person, together with a photograph of the capital prize, a handsome residence at "Klinknerville," North Oakland. Considerable time was consumed in searching the prisoner, which was not strange, considering the fact that in his apparel were found thirty-eight pockets. He was released on depositing $50 bail.

*Klinkner was arrested for running "a lottery scheme" to sell houses in his development, but he probably viewed this as an opportunity to obtain publicity (*San Francisco Examiner *September 13, 1887).*

Klinkner's banner across San Pablo Avenue was not popular with area residents (courtesy Oakland History Room, Oakland Public Library).

According to the web site, www.oaklandnorth.net, "over a seven-year period in the 1880s and 1890s, Klinkner furiously built up his town, adding a large gothic-style community center and commercial building called 'Klinkner Hall,' as well as a baseball field, hotel, and 75 houses. The houses were sold for between $3,000 and $5,000 or sometimes could be won in a raffle off a $2 ticket." This last gambit was brilliant; not only was he was able to sell enough tickets to make a profit on the two houses he raffled, but he obtained lots of free publicity for his new development.

Klinkner, who had named his development Klinknerville, was aware of the economic value in having a transportation system running to his town, and he raised funds to have tracks laid for a horse car line. To promote the development, he had a cloth sign four feet wide printed and strung up over the street, proclaiming "Stop Here - This is the Place - Klinknerville Real Estate." This riled some area citizens who considered it an eyesore, and they took the matter to court in an attempt to have it removed. The judged ruled that the sign was perfectly legal.

A post office was established for the new town, but not everyone was pleased with the name Charles had selected. Petitions from both sides of the controversy were sent to Washington, including one from a protestor who wrote "why you might as well call the town Jackassville as Klinknerville," a reference to the animal that pulled Klinkner's cart. Ultimately Klinkner lost the battle, and his town was renamed Golden Gate in 1888, although many of the residents continued to refer to it as "Klink" for several years. In 1897 the town was annexed by Oakland.

It isn't known just when Klinkner started striking tokens, but it was around 1890. In a listing of post-Civil War engravers and die sinkers, Rulau gives 1889 as the year, no doubt on the basis of Kappen's statement in his catalog of California tokens. By that time Klinkner was devoting most of his efforts to his real estate ventures, and it seems safe to assume that Moise was responsible for the company's entrance into the world of die sinking.

During the late nineteenth century, several die sinkers cut "stock" dies having the complete Lord's Prayer, which was often described as being in the "smallest space ever coined." These dies were utilized in conjunction with the obverse dies used to strike tokens and medalets for numerous merchants, organizations, and events. By electing to use a "stock" die, the purchaser was able to save the cost of having a special reverse die cut.

To promote their business, the Klinkner company issued several tokens, including one with the obverse inscription C. A. KLINKNER & CO. / STENCILS / STEEL STAMPS / RUBBER / STAMPS / CHECKS, BADGES / AND / BOX BRANDS / 320 SANSOME ST. S.F. This die was used to strike a couple of tokens with the Lord's Prayer reverse. His inclusion, on the token, of the statement that it was in the SMALLEST SPACE EVER COINED was greatly exaggerated. They were struck on 28mm aluminum and brass planchets, and die sinkers such as James Murdock Jr. and James O'Connor, both located in Cincinnati, Ohio, issued tokens on which the Lord's Prayer was in a space less than half the size of Klinkner's.

One of Klinkner's Lord's Prayer tokens has the date, 1892, on the reverse, and I assume it was the earliest type. A second type is similar but undated. Klinkner also issued an 1892-dated variety on which the entire obverse and reverse inscriptions are

English and Spanish language versions of Klinkner's 1892 Lord's Prayer token (aluminum, 28mm).

in Spanish. Evidently a portion of his business was with his neighbors to the south.

Klinkner issued other tokens with the same obverse inscription as that on his Lord's Prayer tokens. On one, the reverse features a bust of Klinkner facing left in the center, with "THAT'S THE PROPER CAPER" above, and YOURS TRULY C. A. KLINKNER. below. While you might assume that this would be fairly common, in fact it is quite a bit rarer than most of his other tokens. *That's The Proper Caper* is the title of a popular serio-comic song composed by Joseph P. Skelly in 1874. We can only imagine why this appears on the token, but perhaps that's how Klinkner viewed himself.

Klinkner used a die advertising his business to strike a token with his bust on the reverse, and also one featuring a bust of boxing champion James J. Corbett (both aluminum, 28mm).

A rare type of token with a similar obverse has, on its reverse, a bust of James John "Gentleman Jim" Corbett in the center, with THE WORLD'S CHAMPION above it, and JAS. J. CORBETT below. On September 7, 1892, Corbett won the heavyweight boxing title in New Orleans, when he knocked out John L. Sullivan in the twenty-first round. Gloves were worn for the first time in a championship fight, previous matches having been bare knuckle contests. Corbett became a household word after his victory, and he was a logical choice for Klinkner to feature on one of his tokens, since he was born and raised in San Francisco, and was still living there when he became champion.

I would be remiss if I didn't mention another unusual 28mm aluminum token issued by Klinkner to promote his business. The obverse inscription is in English, and the reverse entirely in Chinese. According to Arlie Slabaugh, its translation is "Klinkner, a specialist in making rubber stamps, 320 Sansome Street, Upstairs." Since this token would have been passed out in the Chinese sections of San Francisco, it seems strange that the obverse legend is in English. Perhaps Klinkner didn't want to go to the trouble of cutting a special die.

In addition to the advertising tokens manufactured by Klinkner, his company produced countless "good for" trade tokens, primarily for eating and drinking establishments in California and other western states. Like all die sinkers, he produced whatever his customers wanted, so there's no telling what types of tokens or medals bearing his signature might exist. He also issued several varieties of 20 and 21mm advertising sample tokens, most of which were struck in brass or a copper-nickel alloy. He utilized "stock" reverse dies with inscriptions such as "good for 5¢ drink," "good at the bar," or "not legal tender," and one type has "drop this in your telephone & ring up Klinkner for more."

This token's reverse translates "Klinkner, a specialist in making rubber stamps, 320 Sansome Street, Upstairs" (aluminum, 28mm).

Nickel-size sample tokens (all copper-nickel, 21mm).

In 1890, Klinkmer's nickel-size tokens got him in legal hot water. As reported in the April 17 edition of *The San Francisco Examiner*, a detective visited his establishment and seized three thousand of his "imitation nickels," because even though they advertised his business, they too closely resembled the US five-cents coins in circulation. The tokens, which were struck in a copper-nickel composition, were brought to the attention of the authorities by slot machine operators who were finding them in their machines in great numbers. An article published later stated that "one day when a candy machine was opened it was found that out of $2.85 worth of candy sold there was $2.65 worth of Klinkner's advertisements." In response to a previous warning Klinkner had cut grooves in the tokens, but the problem continued.

It was determined that Klinkner was not guilty of intentional fraud, and the judge released him with a "faithful promise never to engage in the practice again." Despite this, Klinkner's company continued to strike tokens, but with some design changes, and apparently there were no further problems. Bill Hyder theorizes that they "repeated a textual design on the reverse to distinguish them from circulating nickels."

This wasn't Klinkner's only brush with the law. In 1886 he was arrested for "having indecent literature and stamps in his possession." Two years later he was dragged into court and fined $52.50 for contempt of court when he ignored a subpoena to appear as a witness in a civil suit. It seems that these court appearances didn't bother him, and quite possibly he viewed them as opportunities for free publicity. According to Klinkner, the secret to his success was "early to bed, early to rise, never get drunk, but advertise."

In 1888, construction was started on Klinkner's Del Monte Hotel in Golden Gate, which he eventually leased to Amos and Mary Durant for two years, with the stipulation that they "should conduct a hotel and boarding house with a saloon and billiard parlor attached." Things went well for a while, but at some point Klinkner became dissatisfied with the arrangement and "the man of red monkeys and green donkeys," as he was described in a newspaper article, started causing problems. In February 1891 he visited the establishment and deliberately cut out a piece of the cloth covering on the billiard table, an act for which he was found guilty of malicious mischief.

This didn't end the matter, and the December 18, 1891, *Oakland Tribune* newspaper, in an article headlined "C. A. Klinkner Turns Himself Loose in a Public House," reported that he had "entered the hotel in a riotous manner striking terror into the hearts of the inmates as he boldly shattered a large swinging lamp." He had also chased Mrs. Durant through the hotel, and she feared for her life. Klinkner denied the charges, and in response to her $5,000 suit, filed a countersuit. I've found no indication of which side prevailed, but there were no further problems reported.

Although he aspired to public office, Klinkner was at the wrong end of the political spectrum. The October 24, 1890, *Oakland Tribune* reported as follows:

> The citizens of Golden Gate were gathered in little knots discussing the political situation, but they had no arguments, for all held the same views, namely that Henry H. Markham will be the next Governor and that the Republican State ticket and the Alameda county ticket will be victorious by a big majority. The little dumpy long-whiskered man sat through the ordeal in silence, save occasionally to murmur: "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: I might have been."
>
> It was the voice of the Democrat of Bay District. He once aspired to be County Assessor, but now he poses as the horrible example or the "Before-taking" picture." It was C. A. Klinkner, he of the red rubber stamp fame. He had been sacrificed on the political altar, and his proud distinction of being the only Democrat in sight last night caused much symphony for him.

The obverse design on this token is quite a bit different than on other Klinkner samples (brass, 20mm).

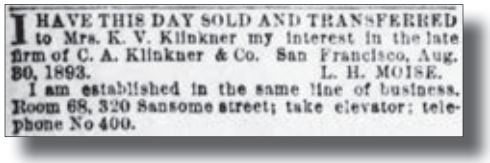
George C. Little was hired to manage Klinkner's business after his death (aluminum, 28mm).

On March 17, 1893, when only 40 years old, Charles died at his home following an illness of two weeks. His obituaries described him as "the man who made 'Red Rubber Stamps' a household word," and as "the most unique advertiser on the coast." He was survived by his seven children and his wife, Katherine, who died on May 1, 1945 at the age of 89. Many years later, the obituary for his son, Charles, described his father as having the "fabulous antics of a Barnum-like figure."

Klinkner's business didn't die with him. His son, Charles, was involved in its operation, and the June 26, 1893, issue of the *San Francisco Chronicle* noted that a man by the name of George C. Little and his wife had moved to San Francisco from Golden Gate, and he is listed in the 1894 and 1895 directories as manager of the company. A rare 28mm aluminum token with C. A. KLINKNER & CO. / STENCILS, / STEEL STAMPS, / RUBBER STAMPS / & / CHECKS / 320 SANSOME ST., S.F. on its obverse has the initials G C L in a monogram in the center of the reverse, with GEO. C. LITTLE above and MANAGER below.

Lionel Moise had been running the company for many years, evidently with little participation from its owner after he became heavily involved in the real estate business, and on August 1, 1892, Klinkner made him a partner in the business. Klinkner was to receive eighty percent of the profits and Moise the remaining twenty percent, plus a salary of $60 per week. After his death, Moise demanded that he receive half of the profits in addition to his salary, and he threatened to leave and start a competing business if his conditions weren't met.

In August 1893 Klinkner's widow, Katherine (or Catherine, as her name was often spelled), petitioned the court to force Moise to sell his interest in the business to her, or to purchase her share. She also asked that an interim receiver be appointed to manage the company until the matter was settled. Moise made good on his threat, and opened a rubber stamp business under his name in room 68 of the same building in which Klinkner's company was located.


I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD AND TRANSFERRED to Mrs. K. V. Klinkner my interest in the late firm of C. A. Klinkner & Co. San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1893. L. H. MOISE.
I am established in the same line of business. Room 68, 320 Sansome street; take elevator; telephone No 400.

An advertisement in the September 4, 1893, San Francisco Examiner *announced the opening of Lionel Moise's business.*

The matter was eventually resolved in 1897, with Moise acquiring Klinkner's business and re-naming it Moise-Klinkner Company. The first San Francisco directory appearance under that name was in the 1898 edition. Interestingly, for several years after that the C. A. Klinkner and Company listings continued in the directories, along with those of Moise-Klinkner. Apparently Moise thought it worthwhile to continue paying for the listings.

Fortunately for those collectors and catalogers with an interest in such things, Klinkner believed in "signing" the tokens he struck, so any tokens bearing his signature can probably be dated to the 1890s, although it is possible that Moise continued to use some of his "stock" reverse dies for a few years. He did so with other "stock" dies, and numerous tokens exist bearing a L. H. MOISE S.F. signature on one side and a C. A. KLINKNER & CO. S.F. signature on the other.

Below are four typical Klinkner signatures found on his tokens; I imagine there are others:

KLINKNER S.F.
KLINKNER & CO. S.F.
KLINKNER CO. S.F.
C. A. KLINKNER & CO. S.F.

I would like to express my appreciation to Bill Hyder for sharing his notes on Klinkner with me, reviewing this article, and furnishing many of the token illustrations herein.

Sources

Hyder, William D. "Nickel Counterfeits in 1890 San Francisco." *TAMS Journal*, November/December 2012.

Kappen, Charles V. *California Tokens*, 1976.

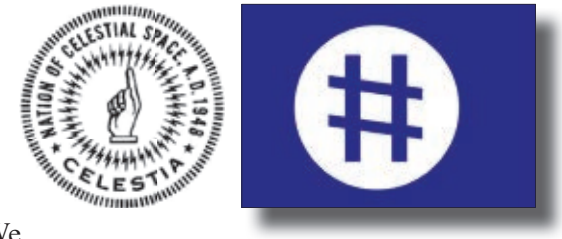
Kappen, Charles V. "California's Medal and Token Manufacturers." *Calcoin News*, Spring 1963.

Rulau, Russell. *Standard Catalog of United States Tokens 1700-1900*. 4th Edition, 2004.

Slabaugh, Arlie R. "A United States Token with a Chinese Reverse." *TAMS Journal*, January-March 1964.

An Out of this World Experience

by Robert J. Mellor



The Seal of Celestia (left) and the flag that founder James Mangan created for the fictitious "nation".

Some journeys take us to places that we never expected to visit. Although he never knew it, our past TAMS vice president and board member, (the late) Gene Hynds, caused me to embark on such a journey. For those who knew Gene, you knew he was a collector in every sense of the word. He had boxes, files, drawers, shelves, bins, and cases full of what he cherished. One area of his collecting focus was aerospace, and in particular, medals and coinage representing the conquering of space. His collection was vast and encompassed everything from the typical low-cost souvenir type trinkets to low mintage items that only a few collectors might someday call their own.

After Gene's passing, I was honored to be asked to undertake the effort of properly reviewing the aerospace material in his collection. As a numismatic collector myself since the age of eight, my career in aerospace seemed like an ideal match for the task at hand.

Every journey begins with a first step (yes…"one small step"), and in this case a first box to open and explore. Medals, coins, newspaper clippings, correspondence and what we all affectionately refer to as "stuff" was there to be explored. It wasn't long before the first rabbit hole was stumbled upon, a small three-fold high quality document in a protective clear plastic sleeve labeled "Passport to Moon". Along with the passport was a pair of apparent postage stamps from the "Nation of Celestial Space" to be used for Outer Space Mail. I gather that if you're on your way to the Moon for a vacation a few stamps would be needed for postcards home and obviously some money for any incidental purchases at the local Crater Café! And just as you imagined, among the "stuff" were some very distinctive items. They weren't necessarily medals or tokens, but real "out of this world" currency. We might refer to these as fantasy pieces, but don't say that to James Thomas Mangan. You see, James Mangan was the founder and first representative of The Nation of Celestial Space, otherwise known as Celestia. Celestia was deemed to be the nation of everything in the Universe with the exception of planet Earth. This is no doubt fakery… right? Well, Mangan birthed the idea in 1948 and chartered the Nation of Celestia in Cook County, Illinois, on January 18, 1949, at 10:36am as logged in Book 1903, page 51 by the County's Recorder. To make it even more legitimate, he made a flag and emblematic seal for Celestia. An earthbound side trip to the United Nations in June of 1958, broadcast to millions of television viewers, for a less-than-official flag hoisting ceremony with the other flags of the world, led to him documenting over 19,000 members of Celestia by 1960 (so claimed the Nation of Celestia!).

Let's make it even more legitimate. Third party graders have and will grade the pieces, and major auction houses have handled them for attractive sums when the final hammer has dropped. Need more? NASA Gemini V Mission Commander Gordon Cooper flew a 1960 dated "1 Celeston" gold piece, from the Nation of Celestia, on board the August 1965 orbital mission with fellow astronaut and pilot Pete Conrad. And if you are so inclined, you can join the Nation today by visiting their website via a quick Google search.

According to Jay Turner, in writing an article for PCGS "For the Nation of Celestial Space", a fictitious currency was established. This monetary system saw 100 Ergs equaling 10 Joules, which equal one Celeston—basically imitating cents, dimes, and dollars. A total of three different coins were produced with a complete set being nine coins with all dates, varieties, and strikes. These coins were the Celeston, being .900-fine gold and weighing 2.2 grams, and the Joule in sterling .925 silver weighing 4.15 grams. The coins feature Mangan's daughter, Ruth, with her portrait mimicking designs of Liberty on classical United States coinage and wearing a crown declaring "Magnanimity."

Gene's collection included the passport, the stamps, and the pieces as shown, a gold 1-Celeston dated 1961, and a 1968 1-Erg. Everything you needed to make a comfortable roundtrip to the Moon and back, courtesy of the Nation of Celestia.

Stay onboard and strap in as we continue this journey that Gene has laid out for us. I'm sure there will be many more exciting side trips that his collection will take us on.

All photographic images are credited to Donovan Rexroad from Rexroad Coin Photography LLC.

Robert Mellor was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, became interested in numismatics at age , and has been a collector since. He continues a professional career in aerospace launch operations, supporting advanced programs for the Department of Defense, and is also a life member of the ANA and a District Representative for the State of Florida.

Celestia's charter

BOOK 1903 PAGE 52

14480384

STATE OF ILLINOIS
SS. NO.
COOK COUNTY
FILED FOR RECORD

1949 JAN 18 AM 10 36

RECORDED IN

BOOK 1903 PAGE 51

RECORDER

PASSPORT

TO

MOON

Celestia

REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

NATION OF CELESTIAL SPACE

PASSPORT NO. 5 YRS

Permits: EARTH TO MOON & RETURN

to pass through or remain in any part of

INTERPLANETARY OUTER SPACE

between EARTH *and* MOON

After DAY RECEIVED

Expires JAN 1 1977

by James Thomas Mangan

Acting Secretary of State

NATION OF CELESTIAL SPACE A.D. 1948 CELESTIA

COPYRIGHT, 1955 BY JAMES T. MANGAN

Two Countermarks From the Oil Rush Days of Olean, New York

by Craig Blackstone

The small city of Olean in the southwestern part of New York State sits in Cattaraugus County, just north of the Pennsylvania border. Though its population has declined by about half since the mid 1950's, it remains the largest city in Cattaraugus County, with a population of over 13,000. It is home to only two known merchant countermarks...on opposite sides of the same coin! The obverse of an 1864 large motto two-cent piece harbors the countermark J. GOODELL / OLEAN N.Y. and below that "& SON" in much larger type (Brunk G-349). On the reverse is simply A. A. SWARTS (Brunk S-1155) in lettering similar to that of the Goodell countermark.

The oddly countermarked 1864 two-cent piece with Goodell's information on one side and Swarts' information on the other side. Below, an undated photo of Swarts.

James Goodell was born in Birdsall, Allegheny County, New York on August 22, 1832, to Nathan Goodell and Rhonda (born Drake) Goodell. He came to Olean in 1853 and was employed with Z. M. Lowery at a gunsmith shop at Haskell Creek. He married Clarinda (Lyda) A. Smith in 1855, and they had two children: Frederick H. Goodell (born 1858) and Ruby E. Goodell (born 1866). James Goodell was a gunsmith for many years in Olean, with his own shop first on Irving Street and later at the corner of Laurens and Fourth Streets in the city's Fourth Ward. This latter site was across from the Immanuel Lutheran Church and a cemetery. The "& SON" on the obverse of the countermarked two-cent piece would seem to refer to Frederick Goodell. However, no advertisements or directory listings reviewed during the research for this article mentioned anything related to "& SON" for Goodell's business, and there is no evidence that Frederick Goodell ever worked formally with his father. Frederick later moved to Michigan.

James Goodell died tragically in 1893 when a horse-drawn hearse that he was riding in was hit by a passenger train; his son-in-law C. P. Woodard (an undertaker) was driving the hearse and was seriously injured, but he survived. It was claimed that the engineer failed to whistle or ring the bell, leading to the accident, and Erie Railroad eventually agreed to pay $4,000 in damages—$2,500 to Mrs. Goodell and $1,500 to Mr. Woodard. A notice in the September 26, 1893, edition of *The Olean Democrat* described Goodell as a "citizen of sterling worth." He was a staunch prohibitionist and was reported to have cast the first prohibition ballot in Olean. James Goodell was initially buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, but when this cemetery was closed in 1906, the interred including Mr. Goodell were moved to Mountain View Cemetery.

The story of James Goodell is only one side of the coin, literally. On the other side of the same 1864 two-cent piece is the simple countermark A. A. SWARTS. This countermark was also listed in Brunk, but without a location. Olean was the obvious place to search. In fact, Albert A. Swarts was born in 1851 in nearby Cuba, New York, to John Swarts, a blacksmith, and Minerva Rachel (born Everson) Swarts. For many years he was a blacksmith in Olean, sometimes in partnership with Charles H. Luce. His shop was listed

at various Olean locations in directories over the years, including at 111 First Street, State corner First Street, State corner Fourth Street, 65 and 67 State Street, as well as 74 Third Street (for Swarts and Luce).

Was there any clear link of Albert A. Swarts to James Goodell over the years? In 1875, Goodell's son Frederick was a blacksmith apprentice, and he could have conceivably worked with Swarts, but in the 1880 US Census Frederick was listed as a carriage painter, so they may not have crossed paths occupationally. Swarts was listed in nearly every US Census from 1870 to 1920 as a blacksmith, though curiously in 1900 his occupation was listed as bicycle repairer.

Albert Swarts also had a long and distinguished civic career, serving as a First Ward alderman and supervisor, and also as treasurer for the Fountain Hose Company. In a less popular role, he served as village tax collector. Swarts died on January 23, 1924, and, like James Goodell, is interred in Mountain View Cemetery.

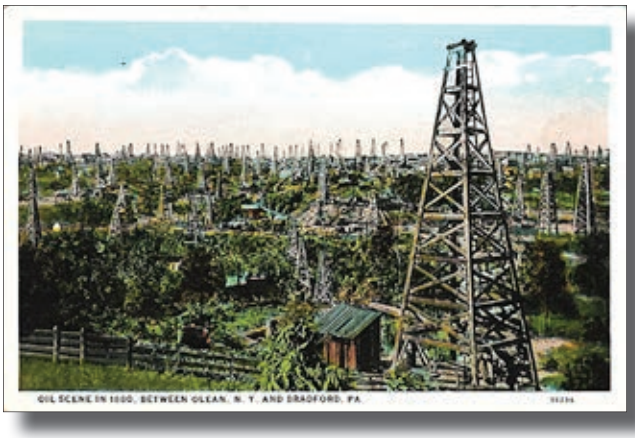
What else can we learn about the city of Olean? The name Olean is derived from the Latin word "oleum," for oil. In fact, oil was first discovered in North America in 1627; this famous Seneca Oil Spring is in the present-day town of Cuba, about 12 miles northeast from where the town of Olean was first established at the beginning of the 19th century. The oil fields outside of Olean and extending into northwestern Pennsylvania were the largest producers of oil in the world for well over half a century, from about 1865-1930. The first major oil pipeline in the United States was completed in 1881 and carried oil 315 miles from Olean to Bayonne, New Jersey, for the Standard Oil Company, founded by John D. Rockefeller.

Earlier, in the mid-19th century, the Olean area was an important stop on the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves fleeing north to freedom in Canada. Much later, in the 1920's, it was a key stop for bootleggers during Prohibition, since it was on a back-road route between Chicago and New York City. It was well known that Olean Chief of Police Jack Dempsey wouldn't pursue arrests of known members of organized crime, including Al Capone, so long as they kept their noses clean within Olean city limits, earning it the moniker "Little Chicago." Louis Zamperini, the World War II hero and Olympic athlete featured in three biographical films—*Unbroken* (2014), *Captured by Grace* (2015), and *Unbroken: Path to Redemption* (2018)—was born in Olean in 1917, though his family moved to Torrance, CA, when he was just two years old. Finally, the author was born in Olean in July 1965 and spent his first seven years there, remembering as a young child seeing the large oil rig in "Gusher City" at Olean's beloved but short-lived Cloud 9 Amusement Park on Mt. Hermanns.

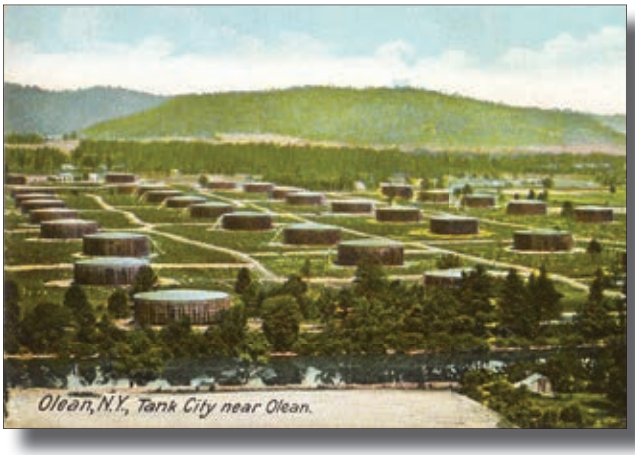
Advertisement from Gazetteer and Business Directory of Cattaraugus County, *1874.*

JAMES GOODELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Improved Rifles!
Of 1, 2, 3 & 4 Barrels,
All kinds of repairing of Guns, and various kinds of Machinery neatly and promptly done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Laurens Street,
Olean, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

Postcard showing oil derricks near Olean, 1880.



Postcard showing large oil storage tanks near Olean, early 1900's.



Sources

Gazetteer and Business Directory of Cattaraugus County, 1874, page 228.

United States Census, 1870-1920.

The Olean Democrat, various dates 1893-1895.

Bradford and Olean Directories for 1884-5, 1886-7 and 1889-90. J.H. Lant: Bradford, PA.

Olean Directory for 1891-92. Thomson & Collins.

Assets Update Report—February, 2022

Following is an updated listing from Asset Curator Jack Levin (jeanlevineu@gmail.com). If you have any updates to make or items to add to the list, please let Jack know directly.

- TAMS Library—complete listing on-line on the TAMS website (Peter Irion).
- Fake and fantasy token collection (David Schenkman). There is not an inventory of these items.
- Two boxes of Bowers books, unknown titles requiring inventory (Fred Holabird).
- Two wooden crates filled with TAMS assemblage medals, past presidential medals, and membership/officer bars (Mark Lighterman). Needs to be inventoried; weighs 200 pounds.
- 154 *Tune for a Token* books and nine *TAMS Guide to U.S. Shell Cards 1867-1880* (William Hyder).
- Canon Powershot S31S digital camera (John Mutch).
- HP Scanjet 4890 scanner (John Mutch).
- Two TAMS dies (Fred Holabird).
- Complete set of *TAMS Journals* (Kathy Freeland).
- TAMS scrapbooks (Kathy Freeland). Needs to be inventoried—may be done by the next convention.
- *TAMS Journals* (Larry Baber): Volume-Issue (qty)—59-2 (1),59-3 (1), 59-4 (1), 59-6 (1), 60-1 (2), 60-2 (2), 60-3 (4), 60-4 (5), 60-5 (8), 60-6 (8), 61-1 (7), 61-2 (10), 61-3 (14), 61-4 (15), 61-5 (12), 61-6 (2).
- Corporate seal (Larry Baber).
- TAMS publication titles (Paul Cunningham—2,064 total books):
  - *Arkansas Merchant Tokens* (343)
  - *The Tokens, Checks, Metallic Tickets, Passes and Tallies of the British Caribbean* (509)
  - *Bryan Money* (320)
  - *California Tokens* (29)
  - *The Medals of Franklin* (241)
  - *Louisiana Trade Tokens* (369)
  - *South Carolina Tokens* (42)
  - *TAMS Guide to U.S. Shell Cards 1867-1880* (11)
  - *West Virginia Merchant Tokens* (200)

New Concerned Collectors Coalition to Replace Consumer Patron Membership

The National Coin & Bullion Association (NCBA) is replacing their Consumer Patron-level membership with a new, *free* membership dedicated to collectors. The Concerned Collectors Coalition is for individuals whose primary source of income is not from the sale of numismatic materials. Concerned Collectors Coalition members receive a membership certificate and the association's quarterly digital newsletter, *Member News*.

To support advocating for the numismatic community, Concerned Collectors Coalition members will need to identify their federal and state legislators as part of the registration process. This allows NCBA and their lobbyists to focus efforts on legislators whose constituents will be directly impacted by the initiatives so that they can contact them. It will also allow their lobbyists to create a clear picture of where these key legislators stand on issues related to NBCA initiatives and which committees they serve on before NBCA reaches out to them.

Concerned Collectors Coalition members will be an important voice in the fight for NBCA initiatives and will be called upon to help support work in the state and federal legislatures. If you appreciate having access to a fair market for coins and bullion, you benefit from the work NBCA does. The membership is free, but donations are vital to their efforts. You can still contribute $25, $50, $100—or more—to support NBCA initiatives and help shape the future of the numismatic community. To contribute, visit https://bit.ly/33lc6y3.

Current Consumer Patron members have been automatically registered as Concerned Collectors Coalition members. Each member's profile should be updated to include the names of their federal and state legislators. Profiles may be updated at any time via the NCBA website's "Member Login" button. If you do not know your password, there is a link on the log-in screen to retrieve it. To find your legislators, visit https://bit.ly/3Fdt5Q5.

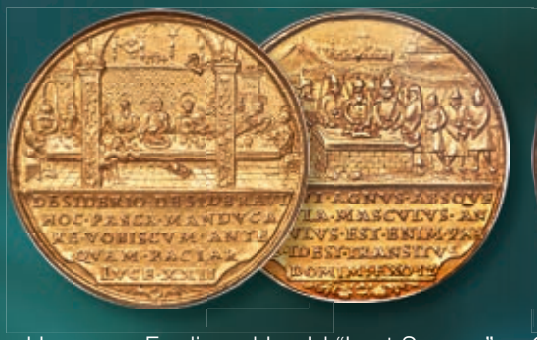
WORLD & ANCIENT COIN AUCTIONS

Top prices are realized at Heritage Auctions

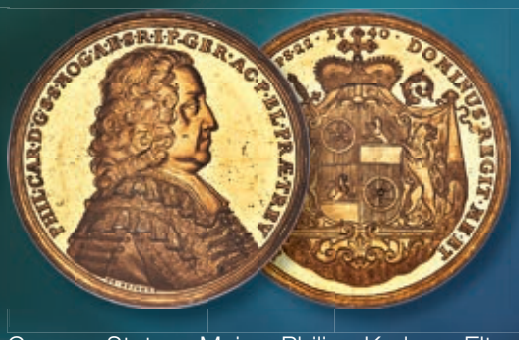
Austria: Leopold I gold "Coronation of Joseph I" Medal of 100 Ducats ND (1690)-GFN
MS61 Prooflike NGC
Realized $360,000

German States: Augsburg. Free City gold "Victory at Höchstädt" Medal of 10 Ducats 1704-Dated
MS63 NGC
Realized $162,000

Netherlands: "Lifting of the Siege of Leiden" gold Medal of 19 Ducats 1574-Dated
MS62 NGC
Realized $120,000



Hungary: Ferdinand I gold "Last Supper" Medal of 10 Ducats 1534-Dated
MS63 NGC
Realized $120,000



German States: Mainz. Philipp Karl von Eltz-Kempenich gold Medallic 25 Ducat 1740
MS63 Prooflike NGC
Realized $114,000

Bohemia: "Jacob's Dream" gold Medal of 10-1/2 Ducats 1639
MS63 NGC
Realized $90,000

Accepting consignments year-round for Select, Showcase, and Signature® Auctions. Cash advances and competitive purchase offers available. Contact a Heritage expert today 214-409-1005 or WorldCoins@HA.com

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | SAN FRANCISCO | CHICAGO | PALM BEACH
LONDON | PARIS | GENEVA | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

Always Accepting Quality Consignments in 40+ Categories
Immediate Cash Advances Available
1.5 Million+ Online Bidder-Members

HERITAGE AUCTIONS
THE WORLD'S LARGEST NUMISMATIC AUCTIONEER

BP 20%; see HA.com. 59929

Ernest Bacher and the Union Saloon

by David E. Schenkman

In the world of numismatics, Ernest Bacher is known to a small group of collectors because of the Civil War store cards he issued. In the world of bottle collecting he is much better known. The bottles used in his business are avidly collected, and at least some of them are quite a bit more common than the tokens. In the May-June 2011 issue of *Bottles and Extras*, the publication of the Findlay Antique Bottle Club of Ohio, an article by Joe Terry titled "The Importance of Being Ernest," was devoted to Bacher's life.

There are two types of tokens, both of which have, on their obverse, the name E. BACHER in script, with flourishes around it. One type reads GOOD / FOR / FIVE CENTS / IN / REFRESHMENTS / UNION SALOON on its reverse. It was struck in brass, copper, and copper nickel. The reverse of the other type, which is extremely rare and probably struck for collectors, depicts a man's head in the center. The words BULLY FOR YOU are around the top, and the date 1863 is below. Examples of this token are known in brass and copper.

The tokens were struck by William K. Lanphear and the dies were undoubtedly engraved by William Senour; die 1439, the obverse die on Lanphear's own token (listed in the third edition of *U.S. Civil War Store Cards* as OH-165-FM) is very similar in style to that on Bacher's, and the "R" in "Senour" is virtually identical to the "R" in "Bacher."

Bacher's tokens are from Findlay, Ohio, and are listed in the third edition of the catalog as OH-300-aA. This wasn't always the case; in previous editions they were attributed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and cataloged as OH-165-I. The correct location is the result of a letter received in 1984 by Will Mumford, who at the time was editor of *The Copperhead Courier* (a previous title of the Civil War Token Society's publication). The writer, Thomas N. Schade, provided information establishing the correct location.

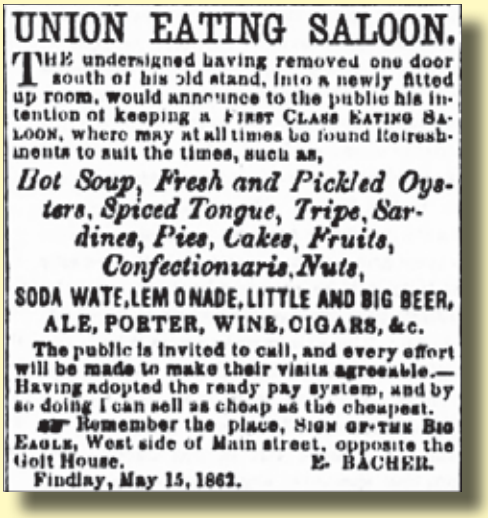
The majority of all Civil War store cards were issued to circulate as substitutes for official government coins, and in the process to advertise a product or business. Not so the tokens issued by Bacher. They were "good for" tokens, which probably did not see regular circulation, but instead were passed out to prospective customers as an inducement to visit his establishment, or given to regular customers as a form of discount.

Born on February 15, 1826 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany, Ernest Bacher immigrated to this country at the age of nine with his parents, George and Elizabeth Bacher. In 1849 he married Catherine Bair and the couple settled in Canton, Ohio, but soon thereafter they moved to Arcadia, Ohio, a small village in Hancock County. His occupation during that time is unknown, but in the late 1850s he relocated to Findlay, where he established a business on East Main Street.

His earliest newspaper advertisement was in the May 16, 1862, issue of the *Findlay Jeffersonian*, where he announced that his Union Eating Saloon had "removed one door south of his old stand." His new address was 232 South Main Street. The ad, which is reproduced herein, describes some of the items offered by his establishment. Bacher continued running this ad through April 1864, at which time it was replaced with a new ad offering the same food and drink items, but adding the fact that he had also opened a billiard room in the Schwab House, and that "lovers of the noble game are invited to call." He ran this ad frequently through May 1865. Interestingly, although Bacher's advertisements for his saloon mentioned that he stocked ale, porter, and wine, his ads for the billiard room state "No Liquors Sold."

Bacher's token for the Union Saloon.

On May 5, 1865, Bacher announced the opening of a new establishment, and advertised that "Having purchased a new and complete Soda and Mineral Water Apparatus, I am now prepared for charging Soda Fountains and Bottling Mineral Water. Fountains filled and Mineral Water per dozen, at prices same as at Cleveland or Toledo." He continued to operate his billiard hall, and a short article in the September 28, 1866, newspaper informed readers that "E. Bacher has sold his Saloon and Restaurant to Robert Timmerman. Mr. B. will open in a few days, a splendid Billiard Room in the second story of Milt. Taylor's new building." In his letter to Will Mumford, Schade stated that Timmerman didn't change the name of the saloon, and that Bacher regained ownership of it in the early 1873 or 1874. I've been unable to confirm this.



UNION EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned having removed one door south of his old stand, into a newly fitted up room, would announce to the public his intention of keeping a FIRST CLASS EATING SALOON, where may at all times be found Refreshments to suit the times, such as,

Hot Soup, Fresh and Pickled Oysters, Spiced Tongue, Tripe, Sardines, Pies, Cakes, Fruits, Confectionaris, Nuts,

SODA WATE, LEM ONADE, LITTLE AND BIG BEER, ALE, PORTER, WINE, CIGARS, &c.

The public is invited to call, and every effort will be made to make their visits agreeable.—Having adopted the ready pay system, and by so doing I can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Remember the place, SIGN OF THE BIG EAGLE, West side of Main street, opposite the Golt House. E. BACHER.

Findlay, May 15, 1862.

Bacher's ad in May 16, 1862, Findlay Jeffersonian *newspaper.*

E. BACHER'S

Union Billiard Hall!

West Side Main Street,

(Opposite Kimmons & Co.'s Hardware Store.)

No Liquors Sold.

not2 3m.

A typical Union Billiard Hall ad; this one appeared in the April 9, 1869, Findlay Jeffersonian.

Compare the style of the reverse of this Fuld OH-880-C-6a (Tokencatalog.com TC-597146) to that of the Bacher piece on the opposite page. Image courtesy of Steve Hayden.

In 1850 the town of Findlay purchased its first fire engine, the "Tom Thumb." It was soon realized that this small engine was totally inadequate for their needs, so it was eventually replaced with a larger one. Bacher acquired the remains of the Tom Thumb in 1859, and according to Terry used it to build a pumping device for his bottling works.

Bacher continued to operate his billiard room until May 1873, at which time he advertised its sale. It was described as the only such establishment in town, and that it was "running four first-class billiard tables and a pool table." He stated that it would "be sold cheap, as the proprietor has other business which occupies his time." From that time on he concentrated on operating his bottling plant and ice business.

Very little is known about Bacher's personal life. He had three sons, Alonzo, Henry and Theodore, but evidently they didn't work in their father's business, at least not on a long-term basis. Occasionally Bacher would be mentioned in a newspaper story. One of these, in the February 19, 1875, *Findlay Jeffersonian* reported that "some unknown scoundrel" had stolen horses from Bacher's North Findlay stable, and had turned them loose on the road the next day. The writer commented that "Parties who take other people's horses, without leave, have been known to adorn the end of a rope, and, if some fellows about here don't stop their pranks, they might get into a similar 'snap.'" Evidently the practice of hanging horse thieves wasn't restricted to the Wild West.

On September 2, 1879, Bacher and a man by the name of William McKinnis were awarded patent number 219,127 for a "device for tempering butter." McKinnis ran occasional advertisements offering to purchase large quantities of apples, and in 1873 he advertised that he wanted to buy "10,000 lbs. fresh butter every week, for which I will pay the highest market price at the Findlay Creamery." I've found nothing to suggest that the two men were ever in business together.

This wasn't Bacher's only invention. In 1872 he received patent number 123,076 for his "Improvement in Ice Cutters," which was described as a "new and useful improvement in tools for splitting blocks of ice into small pieces for retail trade." Five years later, he was awarded patent number 190,193 for a bottle opener. And, in 1884 he received Patent number 299,704 for an "internal bottle stopper."

In 1887 Bacher decided to retire, and since none of his sons were interested in the company, he sold it to Robert B. Motherwell. This business eventually became the Findlay Coca-Cola Bottling Company. Bacher, who by this time had become a wealthy man, lived the rest of his life in Findlay; he died on October 15, 1908.

Bacher wasn't the only merchant in Findlay that issued Civil War tokens. The winter 2016 issue of *The Civil War Token Journal* includes an excellent article by Mark Borckardt titled "Findlay, Ohio Civil War Token Issuers." In addition to Bacher, he discusses three other token-issuing merchants.

I welcome readers' comments. Write to me at P.O. Box 2866, La Plata, MD 20646. If a reply is desired, please enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Schenkman@money.org.

The Mysterious Moosa Tokens

by Jim Contursi

At least in 1952[1], 1955, 1956 and 1957, and one might assume, probably intermittent and tangential years as well, the colorful couple of the China-born[2] British-passport-toting, Jewish son of Iraqi parents, Spencer Moosa, and his White Russian countess wife Nina, issued dated "best wishes" tokens from Taipei, Formosa (Taiwan).

As a journalist, Spencer began covering the Chinese Civil War in 1931. He rose steadily through the ranks from a Reuters correspondent to, as World War II erupted, the Associated Press bureau chief in China. Apparently he was quite in the thick of things too, as his many on-location reports indicate.

In 1949, after the Communist conquest, he was the very last journalist to leave Mainland China, fleeing to Taiwan along with the remnants of Chiang Kai-shek's withdrawing Nationalist army.

Even though Spencer appears in the Taiwan press with some regularity, as well as the international press with a Taipei dateline, it's unclear if, after beating their hasty retreat from China, the illustrious couple spent the remainder of their lives on Taiwan. In any case, we do know that Spencer passed away in Taipei on May 22, 1990, at the age of 85.

Regrettably, regarding these tokens, very little information has proven obtainable. In the absence of definitive answers, some reasonable hypotheses are suggested.

Where and by whom these tokens were struck is, as yet, undetermined. Although, the "by whom" may not be easily ascertained, the tokens themselves offer some clues as to the "where."

Two long-time Taiwanese token collectors have suggested that these tokens could have been imported, possibly from the US. Although the possibility of their being imported is reasonable, some reservation exists as to the feasibility of the US being a potential source. The overall appearance of the tokens is decidedly unrefined. Among other considerations, neither the English lettering nor the Chinese characters demonstrate a high proficiency in the die-sinker's art—well below what might be expected from US token makers of that era. Further, it's difficult to imagine someone ordering second-tier work from a firm 7,000 miles away. Surely work of that caliber, and perhaps even superior, was then available right on Taiwan. Therefore, until proven otherwise Taiwan is proposed as the primary candidate for the "where."

FORMOSA / 台湾 [Taiwan] / 1952 // WITH BEST WISHES / FROM / SPENCER MOOSA / TAIPEI (brass, 38mm).

FORMOSA / 台湾 [Taiwan] / 1955 // WITH BEST WISHES / FROM / NINA & SPENCER / MOOSA / TAIPEI (brass, 38mm).

FORMOSA / 台湾 [Taiwan] / 1957 // WITH BEST WISHES / FROM / NINA & SPENCER / MOOSA / TAIPEI (aluminum, 38mm).

It's uncertain for how many years and in what quantities these dated tokens were produced, either by Spencer alone, or jointly with his wife Nina. However, regarding the latter question, we may speculate that although their personalized non-commercial nature would normally indicate a relatively small run—maybe 100 or so—the number required to meet Spencer Moosa's celebrity, annually, likely ranged higher, conceivably to 500 pieces, perhaps even more.

Likewise, when and to whom they were distributed is also somewhat of a mystery. However, Spencer's obituary describes him as "An elegant figure and noted raconteur,"[3] and as my colleague Paul Malone has aptly suggested, given his notoriety it's probable that the tokens were distributed to his admirers—a keepsake for those who had the opportunity and pleasure to enjoy his company. Additionally, the likelihood that they were given as holiday mementos is also a credible notion.

Although they remain remarkably elusive, nevertheless when they do appear on the market these tokens, usually achieve only modest prices. If a collection has but a single example, the collector may number him- or herself among the fortunate indeed.

Questions, criticism and/or supplementary information graciously accepted at contursi@hotmail.com

Bibliographical references

"The Press: Uncensored." *Time Magazine* Monday, Jan. 24, 1949, vol. LIII, No. 4.

Farnsworth, Clyde H. *Tangled Bylines : a father and son cover the twentieth century*. Columbia : University of Missouri Press, [2017].

Kennedy, Charles Stuart. Interview with William J. Cunningham. The Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training Foreign Affairs Oral History Project. Interviewed March 17, 1997.

"Spencer Moosa." *The Orlando Sentinel*, May 22, 1990. https://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/os-xpm-1990-05-22-9005220211-story.html. Retrieved 1 October, 2020.

Endnotes

1 The 1952 token bore Spencer's name, only.

2 *Time Magazine* states that Spencer Moosa was China-born. Farnsworth, p. 72, concurs, specifically, giving his birth city as Shanghai. Cunningham, p. 71, claims "uncertain nationality," and, maybe even, Lebanese. Other sources say India.

3 *The Orlando Sentinel*.

Spencer Moosa

Factoid

Moosa wrote two literary publications still available on the secondary markets for diligent seekers. The first, *Leisure Moments* (1968). The second, *Taiwan by the China Sea, and other poems* (1985). Both are very difficult to find.

First US Mint Medal of 2022

Released January 6, 2022, the Jackie Robinson silver medal carries the same design as the Jackie Robinson Congressional Gold Medal produced by the United States Mint in 2003 in accordance with Public Law 108-101, which honored Robinson as a baseball great, civil rights leader, and political activist.

Obverse: Features a portrait of Jackie Robinson. The inscription "JACKIE ROBINSON" appears to the left of the portrait followed by "A LIFETIME OF ADVOCACY FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE & HUMAN DIGNITY," "ACT OF CONGRESS 2003" appears on the lower rim. Obverse Designer/Engraver: Donna Weaver.

Reverse: Features laurel branches surrounding a plaque containing the inscriptions "A LIFE IS NOT IMPORTANT EXCEPT IN THE IMPACT IT HAS ON OTHER LIVES," and "JACKIE ROBINSON." Reverse Designer: John Mercanti; Reverse Engraver: Don Everhart.

Proof, 99.9% silver, 0.859 troy ounces, 1.5" diameter, with a plain edge and struck at the Philadelphia mint; retail $135 as a set with the Negro Leagues Baseball 2022 proof silver dollar coin. It is also available as a 1.5" bronze medal with a retail price of $20.

"A LIFE IS NOT IMPORTANT EXCEPT IN THE IMPACT IT HAS ON OTHER LIVES"
JACKIE ROBINSON
JACKIE ROBINSON
A LIFETIME OF ADVOCACY FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE & HUMAN DIGNITY
ACT OF CONGRESS 2003
JACKIE ROBINSON
A LIFETIME OF ADVOCACY FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE & HUMAN DIGNITY
ACT OF CONGRESS 2003

American Token Manufacturers & Their Agents

by David E. Schenkman

A. C. Gibson's token with the Main Street address (brass, 25mm).

A. C. Gibson Company, Inc. Buffalo, New York

According to the web site of Koehler-Gibson Marking & Graphics Inc., their history "dates to 1888 when A. C. Gibson founded his company as a manufacturer of stencils and seals for marking cargo packaging use on the Erie Canal." The company was mentioned in various newspaper articles during the early 1900s, and they all give 1888 as the year that Alexander C. Gibson started operating in Buffalo, New York. However, this is contradicted by the numerous advertisements he ran in 1887 for his rubber stamp business. Gibson died suddenly on January 31, 1901 at the age of 52, and his obituaries add to the contradiction. They state that he had been in business for 15 years, which would make 1886 the starting year.

Following his death, Gibson's widow and sons incorporated the business as the A. C. Gibson Company, with Ada Clay Gibson as president, Dr. Edward D. Gibson as vice president, and Calder C. Gibson as secretary-treasurer and acting manager. By this time the company had relocated from a one-room office at 203 Main Street to a 7,500 square foot facility on the third floor of 338-340 Washington Street. In addition to rubber stamps they offered numerous items, including numbering machines, check protectors, notary and corporation seals, stencils, and a variety of tools for manufacturing those products; in other words, everything a customer would expect to find at that type of business. Their trademark, "Gibson of Buffalo," was known throughout the country.

Although it is unlikely that it was ever among their most important products, the company also manufactured badges and tokens, which they referred to as "checks," for numerous business establishments. And, over the years they produced various tokens to promote these products and serve as samples of their work. One of them, illustrated herein, gives a 203 Main Street address, indicating that it was struck prior to 1900. From this we know that they struck tokens, or were taking orders for them, during their early years in business.

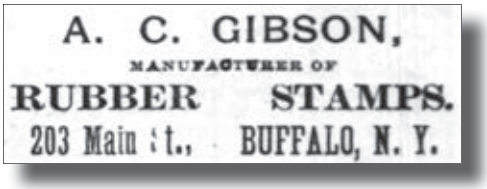
2½¢ sample token (aluminum, 25mm).

It is possible that their earlier tokens were struck by other firms. In 1932 they issued an advertising token for the 1932 bicentennial of George Washington's birth, and the "stock" die with Washington's bust was used to strike tokens for other firms. A well-known Chicago die sinker also issued a token utilizing the same die on the reverse, with WHY NOT / DISTRIBUTE THIS / - WASHINGTON - / BI-CENTENNIAL / -COIN - / AMONG YOUR CUSTOMERS / WITH YOUR / ADVERTISEMENT / ON THIS SIDE / F. H. NOBLE & CO. CHICAGO on the obverse. Which firm actually struck the tokens is unknown, but it is unlikely that they shared the die.

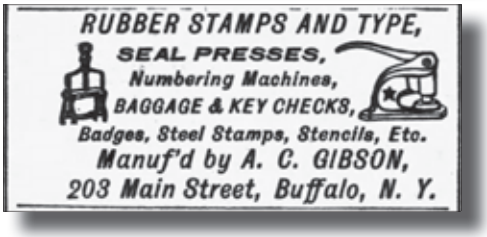
A. C. GIBSON CO. INC.
70 CHURCH ST. BUFFALO, N.Y.
ONE CENT
RUBBER STAMPS - STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS - BRONZE TABLETS
KEEP ME AND NEVER GO BROKE

Encased cents were among the many products manufactured by Gibson (aluminum, 35mm).

The company experienced steady growth and, thanks to their catalogs, not just in Buffalo. One newspaper article described them as having "a big trade and an even larger reputation." An article in the September 18, 1918 issue of *The Buffalo Commercial* noted that they had been "pronounced the best manufacturer of steel stamps, stencils, badges and checks in this part of the country," adding that "This



This early advertisement appeared in the August 28, 1887, Sunday Truth *newspaper.*


RUBBER STAMPS AND TYPE,
SEAL PRESSES,
Numbering Machines,
BAGGAGE & KEY CHECKS,
Badges, Steel Stamps, Stencils, Etc.
Manuf'd by A. C. GIBSON,
203 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement in the June 6, 1893, Buffalo Courier *newspaper.*

1932 George Washington bicentennial token advertising A. C. Gibson Co., Inc. (brass, 32mm).

Gibson issued this advertising token in conjunction with the 1948 Buffalo Industrial Progress Exposition (aluminum, 32mm).

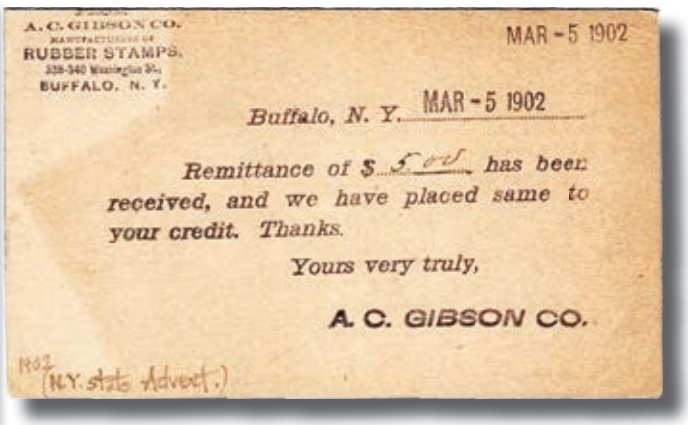
company has long since been famed for its delicate and artistic work in badges, for some of them are so finely done as to amount to jewelry. They are known for the clearness and sharpness of the designs and lettering."

Ada died in 1924, and Edward became president of the company. In 1925 they had a new two-story building constructed at 70 Oak Street. Calder died in 1927, followed by Edward 12 years later. From that time until 1963 mention of the company in Buffalo newspapers virtually ceased. In November of that year they ran ads in a Rochester, New York, paper seeking a representative to sell a "new nationally advertised item made by leader in field." There was no mention of what that item was.

By the 1970s the company was being run by Calder A. Gibson, a son of one of the previous owners. He was evidently the last member of the family to be involved in the business. His son, Calder A. Gibson II became a minister. Sometime after that the firm's name changed to Koehler-Gibson, and in 1993 it was announced that they had made an agreement with the National Football League to manufacture self-inking rubber stamps with the logos of all twenty-eight NFL teams. As I mentioned at the beginning of this article, the company is still alive and well in Buffalo.

The intent of this column, which is an on-going feature of the *TAMS Journal*, is to share some of the information in my files. Most of the articles will feature the more obscure makers. Readers having questions, suggestions, or even criticisms are encouraged to contact me at dschenkman@verizon.net.

An 1898 envelope touts the many items produced by the A. C. Gibson company at that time, while a sparser penny-postcard of 1902 takes a more economical approach to advertising. What year do you think the matchbook cover was made? In the 1950s? Note that it states "Since 1888" (turn your copy of TAMSJ upside down to read!)...


A.C.GIBSON CO.
RUBBER STAMPS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
MAR - 5 1902
Buffalo, N. Y. MAR - 5 1902
Remittance of $ 5 00 has been received, and we have placed same to your credit. Thanks.
Yours very truly,
A. C. GIBSON CO.
1902 (N.Y. state Advert.)

Mavericks

by John D. Mutch

By now, the legally-mandated 72-year waiting period for the release of the 1950 Census is over. The National Archives website will display images of the original sheets the enumerators used to record names, ages, occupations, and other information for "every resident" on 1 Apr 1950. The National Archives has used an innovative combination of Optical Character Recognition and Artificial Intelligence to provide the ability to search this Census. This index is expected to contain errors, but there will be a method for users to improve it by submitting corrections. If you wish to use the 1950 Census, the free (i.e. taxpayer funded) site is archives.gov/research/census/1950

Hopefully the 1950 enumerators will have done a better job with their penmanship than those of earlier Censuses. I suppose that in the past, most people involved with the Census process thought their only objective was to do a "head count". Far from their minds was the idea that future researchers might be interested in legible and accurate name spellings, ages, relationships, and occupations.

I've been compiling a list of people I want to find in the 1950 Census, so this will probably be a busy spring for me. But, another issue must be mentioned. There are not many mavericks waiting to be published, so this would be a great time for members to send some to me to process and list. Most collectors would agree that a well-attributed maverick is more desirable than one with no more information than just the wording on it.

—John Mutch

Maverick Attributions

24: STILLWELL CIGAR STAND, Pittsburg, KS
Attributed by: Richard Greever
Reference: 19 Aug 1910 *The Fort Scott Republican*, Fort Scott, KS (The Kaiser-Cohn-Prager Company has purchased the cigar stand in the Stillwell Hotel at Pittsburg. Horace Cohn and Herman Kaiser closed the deal and this stand will be added to the chain now operated by them. Liepman Kaiser will be in charge of the Pittsburg stand.)

506 & 11234: SCHUELER'S BILLIARD HALL, Hays, KS
Attributed by: Garry Young
References: 1920 Census (Henry Schueler - Manager-Pool Hall), 1930 (Proprietor-Billiard Hall), 1940 (House Man - Recreation Hall), 4 Apr 1914 *The Hays Free Press*, Hays, KS (Have you noticed the new sign over the Staab-Schueler billiard hall?), 16 Mar 1922 (The Schueler billiard hall, built by Pete Staab, occupies too much of its alley.), 11 May 1922 *Hays Free Press* ad (Henry Schueler & Co.)

A PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
For Gentlemen
No gambling or profane language permitted. We have provided environment for your amusement when you have legitimate time to seek such amusement. We do not want the trade of the loafer. Excellent tables, good music, soft drinks and smokers' supplies.
HENRY SCHUELER & COMPANY
Billiard Parlor
Hays, - - - Kansas

4455 & 5055: GOLDEN WEST NOV. HOUSE, Boise, ID
Attributed by: Tony Chibbaro
Reference: 6 Mar 1928 *Idaho Daily Statesman*, Boise, ID ad (Golden West Novelty House - 111 N. 7th, Boise)

4649: YELLOWSTONE SPECIALTY CO., Idaho Falls, ID
Attributed by: Richard Greever
References: 1929-41 Idaho Falls, ID City Directories (Yellowstone Specialty Co. - Vending Machines - Chester C. Whipple, Mgr. - 439 B St.), www.yellowstonespecialtyco.com.

5067: CRISPETTE, Springfield, OH
Attributed by: Adam Woodward
Reference: 15 Nov 1914 *Dayton Daily News*, Dayton, OH ad (Popcorn Crispettes - W. Z. Long Co. - 987 High St., Springfield, OH)

5616: COOL BROS, Auburn, NY
Attributed by: Fred Hilken
References: 1916-29 Auburn, NY City Directories (Cool Bros - Peter Y. & Thomas D. Cool - Cigars & Tobacco - 40 Water), 1925 NY State census (Peter Y. Cool - Proprietor-Tobacco Store)

7715: M. M. CABRAL, Oakland, CA
Attributed by: Richard Greever
Reference: 14 Oct 1920 *Oakland Tribune*, Oakland, CA (M. M. Cabral was recently arrested

on a charge of violating the gambling ordinance by operating slot machines.)

8715: PAYNE MOTOR CO. OUTING 1923, Minneapolis, MN
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 23 Sep 1923 *The Des Moines Register*, Des Moines, IA (The winning dealers in the Payne Motor Company's sales contest will depart on a special train next Sunday for a week's hunting and fishing trip at Lake Winnibigoshish, MN. The Iowa dealers will be met in Minneapolis by dealers from five states at the new home of the Payne Motor Co. After a special buffet dinner, they will leave by train for Deer River and from there by stage to Camp Ave-We-Ning.), 1923 Minneapolis, MN City Directory (Payne Motor Co. - Clyde W. Payne, Pres. - 1400 Harmon pl and 1461 Hennepin av)

8716: PLAINVILLE / ICE, Plainville, KS
Attributed by: Paul Leafgreen
References: 30 Dec 1915 *Plainville Times*, Plainville, KS (The Star Restaurant purchased the first cake of Plainville made ice.), 10 Feb 1921 (Fred Reed purchased the McClay ice plant.), 24 Mar 1921 - 22 May 1924 ads (Plainville Ice Plant - Fred Reed, Prop.)

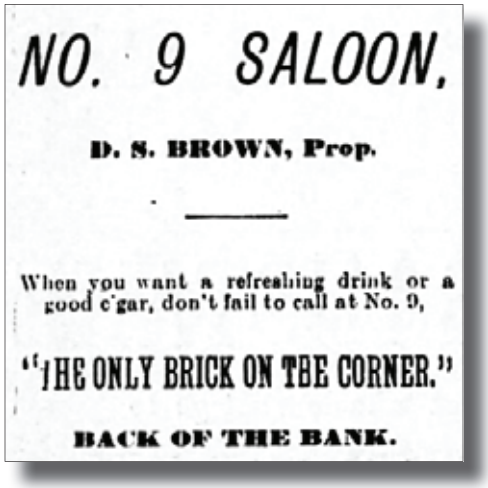
6331: WASHINGTON MOOSE 517, Elmira, NY
Attributed by: Norman Peterson
Reference: May 1983 *Journal of the Arizona Exonumist Society* (Yates' Moose Lodges)

6333: ODOM-WIGGINS, Chicago, IL
Attributed by: Paul Leafgreen, Richard Greever
Reference: Alpert & Smith's *Amusement Tokens* book.

7429: DILLMAN POOL HALL, Worthington, MN
Attributed by: Luke Johnson
References: 25 Jul 1902 *The Worthington Advance*, Worthington, MN (Andrew Dilman received a new and handsome billiard table for his pool hall.), 31 Mar 1905 & 5 Apr 1907 (City Council approved Andrew Dilman's pool hall application.)

8031: AT SIMMON'S, Newton, KS
Attributed by: John Mutch, Kent Johnson, Larry Oller, Luke Johnson
References: 2 Apr 1908 *Cherryvale Republican*, Cherryvale, KS (Simmons Billiard Hall - W. C. Simmons), 1910 Census (W. Clarence Simmons - Proprietor-Pool Hall - Newton)

9071: D. S. BROWN / No 9, Caldwell, ID
Attributed by: John Mutch, Dean Rasmussen
References: 29 Sep 1888 - 28 Dec 1889 *The Caldwell Tribune*, Caldwell, ID ads (No. 9 Saloon - D. S. Brown, Prop.)


NO. 9 SALOON,
D. S. BROWN, Prop.
When you want a refreshing drink or a good c'gar, don't fail to call at No. 9,
"THE ONLY BRICK ON THE CORNER."
BACK OF THE BANK.

9746: PAYMASTER COFFEE TOKEN, Chicago, IL
Attributed by: John Mutch
Reference: madeinchicagomuseum.com/single-post/paymaster-corp (History of Paymaster Corp., 1811 W. Winnemac Ave, Chicago, IL, a manufacturer of check writing & protecting machines)

9989: HEIBY, Bowling Green, OH
Attributed by: Luke Johnson, Miles Patton
References: 1930 Census (Carl G. Heiby - Hardware Merchant), 1933-42 OH Dun & Bradstreet Directories

10580: JOE GRIENER, Evansville, IN
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 1902 Evansville, IN City Directory (Joseph Griener - Saloon - 230 E. Indiana), 1906 (330 E. Pennsylvania), 1908-09 (223 Harriet), 31 Mar 1945 *The Evansville Press*, Evansville, IN (Joe Griener operated a saloon at Second Avenue and Pennsylvania Street for four years before entering a 31-year political career.)

10583: IMPERIAL POOL ROOM / GLOVER & LEVESON, Montgomery, AL
Attributed by: Terry Hess, Richard Greever
References: 4 Mar 1917 *The Montgomery Advertiser*, Montgomery, AL ad (A sure cure for indigestion. Play Pocket Billiards and Billiards at Glover & Leveson's, 23 Commerce St.), 8 Apr - 20 May 1917 ad (Pocket Billiards 2½¢ Cue, Billiards 50¢ per hour), 10 Jun - 5 Aug 1917 ad (The Imperial Taxi Co. - 23 Commerce St. - R. E. Glover, S. Leveson), 19 Aug 1917 Dissolution Notice (The partnership of Glover & Leveson, operating the Imperial Pool Rooms, has dissolved, R. E. Glover having sold his interest to Harris Leveson. The business will continue under the name of Leveson & Leveson.)

10598: FRED SEITZ, Evansville, IN
Attributed by: Richard Greever
References: 15 Mar 1896 *Journal-News*, Evansville, IN (Grand Opening. Fred Seitz will open the White Front saloon at 808 Main street, opposite E. & T. H. Depot, Tuesday, March 17th), 1896 Evansville, IN City Directory (Fred Seitz, Jr. - Saloon - 806 Main), 1898-1901 (808 Main)

12834: ARCHER / 1929-1954, Council Bluffs, IA
Attributed by: Luke Johnson
Reference: www.agsearch.com/archer-lubricants (Established in 1929 - 2200 South Avenue, Council Bluffs, IA)

12974 & 19727: DAVE BARRY / 112 W. MADISON ST., Chicago, IL
Attributed by: John Mutch
Reference: 3 Jun 1934 *The Chicago Tribune* ad (Dave Barry - "Sport Rendezvous" - 112 W. Madison Street)

Go on Dave Barry's Special Train—See
"Another Dempsey-Firpo"
World's Heavyweight Championship
CARNERA-BAER
New York FIGHT June 14
JUNE 13-17—A five-day all expense de luxe trip. Includes—Transportation, Compartment or Drawing Room —All Dining Car Meals, Choice room three days at Commodore Hotel, N. Y., and best $25.00 Ringside Seat.
RESERVATIONS: DAVE BARRY
"SPORT RENDEZVOUS"
112 W. Madison Street—Dearborn 6036

13489: A. HINZ & BRO. / CIGARS & POOL, Reading, PA
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 31 May 1907 *The Reading Daily Times*, Reading, PA (Mercantile Appraiser's List - A. E. Hinz & Bro. - 600 Tulpehocken, Reading - Pool & Billiard Tables), 1907-08 Reading, PA City Directories (A. E. Hinz & Bro. - Arthur E. & Lewis A. Hinz - Barbers - 600 Tulpehocken)

13505: OTSEGO RESTAURANT, Cooperstown, NY
Attributed by: John Mutch
Reference: 8 Jul - 9 Sep 1950 *The Oneonta Star*, Oneonta, NY ads (The Otsego Restaurant - Near the Flagpole - Cooperstown)

13515: B. SIEDENBURG, Hoboken, NJ
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 1915 NJ census (Bernard Seidenburg - Saloon-keeper);1915 Hudson County, NJ City Directory (Bernd Siedenburg - Saloon - 41 3d)

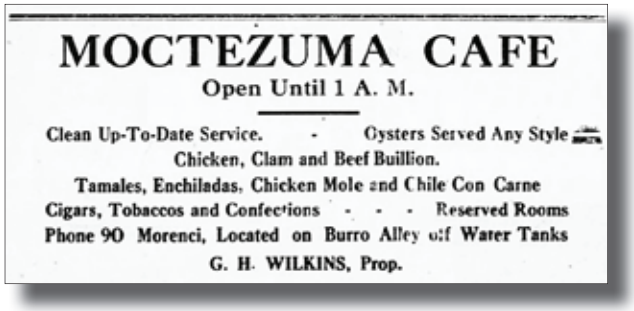
14299: NEW SENATE HOTEL, Johnstown, PA
Attributed by: Luke Johnson
References: 1903 Johnstown, PA City Directory (New Senate hotel - Maley & Kitzmiller, Props - John Maley & A. B. Kitzmiller - 332-338 Bedford st), 1905 (John Maley), 1911-20 (Charles Franke), 1925 (John O'Donnell), 1929 (John Powell)

14605: GEO. R. FARRINGTON, Los Angeles, CA
Attributed by: Luke Johnson
Reference: 1914 Los Angeles, CA City Directory (Geo R. Farrington - Restaurant - 6094 Sunset Blvd)

16163: APACHE BAR, Boise, ID
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 15 Dec 1947 & 29 Dec 1948 *Idaho Daily Statesman*, Boise, ID (Boise city council approved beer license for Apache Bar, 817 Main), 12 Jul 1949 (George B. Kellogg issued beer & punchboard licenses for 817 Main street), 19 Jul 1949 (George B. Kellogg granted a liquor by the drink license for Apache Bar at 817 Main street), 17 Dec 1949 (Real estate ad - Apache Bar and Cafe - 817 Main. Will lease on reasonable terms or will sell business including sub-leases. Buyer needs only $5000 for sale or $1000 to lease.)

17185: GUS. O. MOEN, Butler, SD
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 1920 Census (Gustave O. Moen - Store Keeper-General Merchandise), WWI Draft Registration (Gustav Oscar Moen - Self-Employed Merchant) Moen had been appointed Postmaster of Moenville, SD, in 1908 and appears in the 1910 Census of Bristol, SD as a Retail Merchant-General Store before moving to Butler. In 1930 he was in CA, but based on the fact that this maverick came from near Butler and the diework suggests a 1920 time-frame, Butler is probable.

17853: MOCTEZUMA CAFE / GEORGE H. WILKINS PROP., Morenci, AZ
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 16 Nov 1917 - 15 Feb 1918 *The Copper Era and Morenci Leader*, Clifton, AZ ads (Moctezuma Cafe - Burro Alley off Water Tanks, Morenci - G. H. Wilkins, Prop.), 14 Dec 1917 (G. H. Wilkins, who opened the cigar and confection stand under the stairway near the postoffice some time ago, has recently opened the Moctezuma Cafe on Burrow Alley near the water tanks.), 1918 WWI Draft Registration (George Henry Wilkins - Insurance Adjuster - Morenci, AZ)


MOCTEZUMA CAFE
Open Until 1 A. M.
Clean Up-To-Date Service. - Oysters Served Any Style
Chicken, Clam and Beef Buillion.
Tamales, Enchiladas, Chicken Mole and Chile Con Carne
Cigars, Tobaccos and Confections - - - Reserved Rooms
Phone 90 Morenci, Located on Burro Alley off Water Tanks
G. H. WILKINS, Prop.

17876: NUTTY NUDIST CAMP / 1163 W. MADISON ST., Chicago, IL
Richard Greever
References: 26 Dec 1942 *Chicago Tribune* (Edward Cohen, tavern proprietor at 1163 Madison Street provided free Christmas dinners for all comers, and has followed this custom for the past seven years.), 17 Mar 1967 (Cohen's Tavern - 1163 W Madison)

17880: OLD HEIDELBERG / 9 CLAY ST., Baltimore, MD

Attributed by: Richard Greever
Reference: 20 Feb 1911 *The Baltimore Sun*, Baltimore, MD ad (Old Heidelberg - German restaurant - 9 Clay Street - Opening 20 Feb)

LET MICHAEL SERVE
You At
OLD HEIDELBERG,
The German Restaurant,
9 CLAY STREET,
In the Heart of the Fashionable Shopping District.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms.
OPENING MONDAY, FEB. 20.

18066: JOHN BURK, Lebanon, IL
Attributed by: John Mutch, Luke Johnson, John Byars
References: 1910 Census (John Burk, Sr. - Saloon Keeper), 1907-16 IL D&B Directories (John Burk - Saloon)

18373: DEHLINGER'S SERVICE, Buffalo, NY
Attributed by: Norm Peters, Pat Barnard
References: Barnard's Western NY book, 1951 Buffalo, NY City Directory (Dehlinger's Esso Station - Arth N. Dehlinger - gas sta - 60 E. Amherst av.)

18377: H. MONSLER, Cincinnati, OH
Attributed by: John Byars
References: 1878-79 Cincinnati, OH City Directories (Herman Monsler - Saloon - 1869 Eastern Av), 1885 (144 E. 6th)

18383: C. ZESSIN, Madison, NE
Attributed by: Jim Ehlers, Roger Bolz
Reference: NETCC's NE Book.

18871: E. OESTERLIN, Ann Arbor, MI
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 1886 Ann Arbor, MI City Directory (Eugene Oesterlin - Saloon - East side 4th near Washington), 1890 (Eugene Oesterlin, Jr. - Saloon - 9 E. Washington), 1892 (Eugene C. Oesterlin - Saloon - 9 E. Washington), 24 Apr 1893 Ann Arbor City Council Minutes (liquor bond approved for Eugene Oesterlin, Jr.)

18887: C. & J. MESALAM, Elwood, IN
Attributed by: Luke Johnson, John Byars
Reference: 24 Jul 1920 *The National Provisioner* (Charles Mesalam has purchased the C & J Mesalam store at 1932 Main St. in Elwood, IN. The business will be conducted under the old firm name.)

18913: FRANK GOSMAN, Franzen Township & Wausau, WI
Attributed by: John Mutch, Hank Thoele
References: 1905 WI State Census (Frank Gosman - Saloon Keeper - Franzen), 1905-08 WI Gazetteers (Frank Cusman - Galloway), 1910 Census & 1910-12 Wausau, WI City Directories (Frank Cusman - Saloon - 207 1st)

18927: H. BALZ, Garnet, Calumet Township, Fond du Lac County, WI
Attributed by: Hank Thoele, Doug Spaur, John Byars
References: 1900 Census (Henry Baltz - Saloon-Keeper), 1899 WI Bradstreet Directory (Henry Bolz - Saloon - Calumetville), 1900 (Henry Boltz), 1901-03 (Henry Baltz - Garnett), 1904-07 (Saloon & Hotel)

18939: JOE AND AMY'S / 424 WEST 2ND. ST., Davenport, IA
Attributed by: John Byars, Richard Greever
References: 18 Jul 1934 *The Daily Times*, Davenport, IA ad (Grand Opening - Joe & Amy's - 424 West Second), 6 Nov 1934 - 23 Apr 1936 ads (Joe & Amy's - 424 West Second), 17 Nov 1936 ad (Grand Opening - Joe's Place - Town Talk Tavern - 314 West Second Street), 1935 Davenport, IA City Directory (Jos L. Klaus - Beverages - 424 W 2d), (Mrs Amy Glick - 424½ W 2d), 1937 (Town Talk Tavern - Jos Klaus - 314-16 W 2d) (Amy L. Glick - waiter - Town Talk Tavern)

Grand Opening
Joe & Amy's
424 West Second
Tomorrow, July 19th
Free Dancing
Orchestra Music
BLUMER'S BEER | Schlitz BEER
ON TAP

19062: L. MONDOUX, Plummer, ID
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, Spokane, WA 18 May 1927 (Mrs. J. D. Brooks has purchased the Louis Mondoux ice cream and soft drink parlor.), *The Spokesman-Review*, Spokane, WA 29 Aug 1932 (The Plummer confectionery and a connected residence, both owned by Louis Mondoux, burned to the ground early today.), Photograph of L. Mondoux Groceries, Confectionery & Lunches store.

19120: JACK LEIBEL TAVERN, Marshfield, WI
Attributed by: Richard Greever, John Mutch
References: WI 10-Year Supplement,

Marshfield News-Herald, Marshfield, WI 16 Jun 1937 Legal Notice (Jack J. Leibel applied for a retail liquor license for 327 N. Central Ave.)

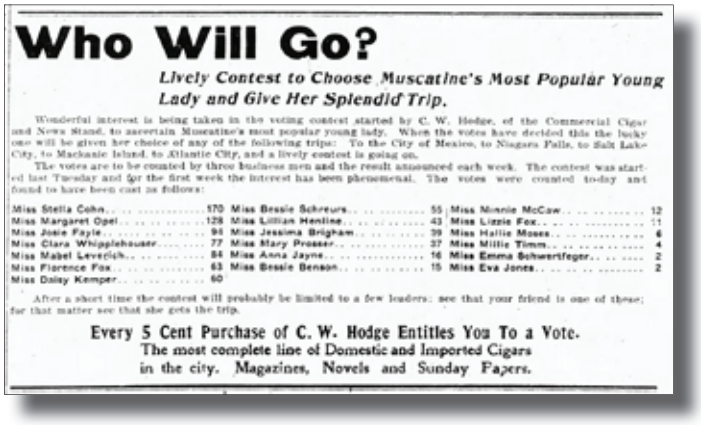
19136: STAR HOTEL / M. ROSENBERG, PROP. / 1501 STATE ST., Chicago, IL
Attributed by: Richard Greever
References: *Chicago Tribune* 26 Feb 1905 ad (For Sale 25-room hotel - M. Rosenberg - 1501 State St. upstairs), 25 Jun 1905 (Burial Permit - Moses Rosenberg - 1501 State St. - died 23 Jun 1905), Cook County, IL Death Index (Moses Rosenberg - Cigar Maker - 1501 State St. - Born 10 Dec 1829, Died 23 Jun 1905)

19137: STEVE STASZAK, Cudahy, WI
Attributed by: John Mutch
Reference: 1917 WWI Draft Registration (Stephen Staszak - Saloon-keeper - 338 Pulaski Av)

19145: WHITE EAGLE GROVE / PAVLAK, Lyons, IL
Attributed by: Richard Greever, John Mutch
References: Oct 1913 Chicago Telephone Directory (White Eagle Grove - Lyons), 1918 WWI Draft Registration & 1920 Census (Anton John Pavlak - Proprietor-Restaurant - 40th St., Lyons, IL), *Suburban Leader*, Cicero, IL 20 Jun 1929 (White Eagle Grove - 40th & Hass Ave - Lyons)

19147: BOYD WRIGHT, Harvard, IL
Attributed by: Luke Johnson, Richard Greever, Tom Casper, John Mutch
References: *The Woodstock Sentinel*, Woodstock, IL (Boyd Wright of Sycamore, IL has purchased the H. C. Shafer smokeshop in Harvard.), 6 Feb 1919 (Boyd Wright of Harvard purchased the billiard & pool hall previously operated by Harley Lanning and Amos Smith. Mr. Wright, who has conducted a news and cigar store with ice cream fountain in connection, moved his stock to the new location.), 1917 IL Dun Directory (Boyd Wright - Cigars & Confectionery), 1917 WWI Draft Registration (Boyd E. Wright - Self Employed Merchant), 1920 Census (Ice Cream)

19165: COMMERCIAL HOUSE CIGAR STAND / C. W. HODGE, Muscatine, IA
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 1900 Census (C. W. Hodge - Cigar Dealer), *The Muscatine Journal*, Muscatine, IA 7 Sep 1899 (The cigar stand at the Commercial hotel has changed hands, Major Shipley resigning in favor of C. W. Hodge of Chicago. The latter is connected with the *Times-Herald* and will be on the road considerably, while his wife will oversee the stand.), 10 Mar 1900 ad (Popularity contest sponsored by C. W. Hodge of the Commercial Cigar and News Stand)



Who Will Go?

Lively Contest to Choose Muscatine's Most Popular Young Lady and Give Her Splendid Trip.

Wonderful interest is being taken in the voting contest started by C. W. Hodge, of the Commercial Cigar and News Stand, to ascertain Muscatine's most popular young lady. When the votes have decided this the lucky one will be given her choice of any of the following trips: To the City of Mexico, to Niagara Falls, to Salt Lake City, to Mackanic Island, to Atlantic City, and a lively contest is going on.

The votes are to be counted by three business men and the result announced each week. The contest was started last Tuesday and for the first week the interest has been phenomenal. The votes were counted today and found to have been cast as follows:

Miss Stella Cohn	170	Miss Bessie Schreurs	55	Miss Minnie McCaw	12
Miss Margaret Opel	128	Miss Lillian Henline	43	Miss Lizzie Fox	11
Miss Josie Fayle	96	Miss Jessima Brigham	39	Miss Hallie Moses	6
Miss Clara Whipplehauser	77	Miss Mary Prosser	37	Miss Millie Timm	4
Miss Mabel Leverich	64	Miss Anna Jayne	16	Miss Emma Schwertfeger	2
Miss Florence Fox	63	Miss Bessie Benson	15	Miss Eva Jones	2
Miss Daisy Kemper	60				

After a short time the contest will probably be limited to a few leaders; see that your friend is one of these; for that matter see that she gets the trip.

Every 5 Cent Purchase of C. W. Hodge Entitles You To a Vote.
The most complete line of Domestic and Imported Cigars in the city. Magazines, Novels and Sunday Papers.

19208: SYLVANDELL SMOKE SHOP, Aurora, IL
Attributed by: Richard Greever
Reference: Self-Identified token

19226: LIPPOLD & DAHLGREN / THE HOME PLATE, Escanaba, MI
Attributed by: Les Smith, John Byars, Paul Leafgreen
References: *Escanaba Morning Press*, Escanaba, MI 12 Jul 1912 (Cy Dahlgren and "Dutch" Lippold, members of the Escanaba baseball team, are soon to open an elaborate pool and billiard hall at 1001 Ludington street.), 20 Nov 1912 (Last night was opening night at the "Home Plate" billiard and pool room, opened by Cy Dahlgren and "Dutch" Lippold.)

19246: EARL'S CAFE / 16 & MARYLAND, Covington, KY
Attributed by: John Mutch
References: 1940 Covington, KY City Directory (Earl Dickerson - Liquor Dealer - 358 E. 16th), 1940 Census (Own Business - Cafe - 358 Maryland) The building at 358 E. 16th St. is at the corner of 16th & Maryland Ave.

19288: U. & I. CONFECTIONERY / 711 CASS ST., Joliet, IL
Attributed by: Richard Greever, John Byars
References: 1916-18 Joliet, IL City Directories (David E. Thompson - Confectionery - 711 Cass), 1920-37 (Geo J. Courey)

19304: JUDD, Des Moines, IA
Attributed by: Luke Johnson, Gary Henderson
References: Henderson's IA Supplement, *The Des Moines Register*, Des Moines, IA 10 Jun 1900 (George Judd saloon at 426 East Walnut reopened.), 1906-08 IA Dun Directories (Geo. Judd - Saloon)

Corrections

24: STILLWELL CIGAR STAND - delete attribution to Stillwell, IN as no reference has been found and the attribution in Wagaman's IN Book was probably based only on town name. See attribution above.

1866: COOK POOL HALL - delete attributions to McCook, NE as no reference has been found and it is not in NETCC's NE book. Also delete Bellvue, KS as no reference has been found and it is not in Oller & Johnson's KS book. Retain Cook, NE attribution.

7618: is H. M. G. / PHILA rather than H. G. L. / PHIL counterstamped on US large cent.

13480: A. FISCHER & CO. / PEACH - delete attribution to Peach, WA as no reference has been found and the attribution in Erickson's WA Book was probably based only on town name.

New Listings

To have your mavericks listed in this column, mail them to the Maverick Editor at the address below. Please do not send *initials*- or *numbers-only* mavericks or other pieces with only a slim chance of being attributed. Since photographs or rubbings do not reproduce adequately, send the actual tokens to be photographed and listed. Package them securely, and include stamps or a check made out to me to cover return postage and insurance, indicating desired insurance valuation. As always, if you have mavericks you would like looked up in the TAMS database, e-mail or send me a list and I will be glad to check them.

John D. Mutch
7931 W. Crestwood Drive
Boise, ID 83704-3022
E-mail: tokens@gmail.com

19733
BLUE JAY CORPORATION / SPECIAL / COURTESY / TOKEN
(Jay on) J
32mm Rd Br

19736
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / D. POQUETTE / IN / TRADE
BRUNSWICK & COMPANY. / CHECK / CHICAGO.
24mm Rd Br

19739
BACK END CLUB / 5
5
24mm Rd Al

19734
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / SAZERAC (All Inc)
Plain
24mm Rd Br

19737
CHRIST MOGG
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
24mm Rd Al

19740
JESS / 33 / W. ELIZABETH
GOOD FOR / 25¢ / IN TRADE
25.5mm Rd Al

19735
F. O. SIMPSON / 5¢ / IN TRADE
Plain
25mm Rd Br

19738
TOM HAYFIELD'S / POOL (Crossed Cues and 15 Balls)
5 (surrounded by 16 5-point stars alternating with 16 8-point rowels)
26mm Oc Br

19741
RIVERSIDE / BAR / 1822 / RIVERSIDE AVE.
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
20mm Oc Br

19742
F. EISMANN / Cts / 5 (All Inc)
Plain
24mm Rd Br

19746
JOHN FEHL
5
24mm Rd Al

19750
"TUTS" / MILLER
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
21mm Rd Br

19743
D. M. MT. EATON
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
25mm Oc Br

19747
CHAS. RUHL
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / AT THE BAR
25mm Rd Br

19751
MAJESTIC POOL & / BILLIARDS
5¢ / IN TRADE
28.5x26mm Tr Br

19744
CHRIST / COOK
GOOD FOR / 10¢ / IN / MERCHAN-
DISE
21mm Rd Al

19748
C. F. KAHL (Inc)
GOOD FOR / 5c / IN TRADE (All
Inc)
26mm S8 Br

19752
HARRY J. CLIFTON / 5 / REP.
CLUB
5
24mm Rd Al

19745
A WELCOME CHECK / FREE /
WITH EACH / $1.00 / CASH / PUR-
CHASE / AT / PIERCE'S
THIS CHECK & 95¢ / IS / WORTH /
$1.00 / IN TRADE / AT / PIERCE'S
23mm Rd Al

19749
C. I / GILBERT / H. RICE / MAKER /
DAYTON, O. (All Inc)
GOOD FOR / ONE / QT. / OF MILK.
(All Inc)
22mm Oc Br

19753
DON WHITE / CIGARS
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
20mm Rd Br

19754
ARCADE / 5¢ / BILLIARD ROOM (All Inc)
Blank
29x21mm Ov Br

19758
E. J. CRONIN / H. RICE / MAKER / DAYTON, O (All Inc)
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / AT THE BAR (All Inc)
25mm Oc Wm

19762
C. EIDMANN / H. RICE / MAKER / DAYTON, O. (All Inc)
GOOD FOR / 5c / LOAF (All Inc)
28x32mm S32 Br

19755
RELIABLE TEA CO'S / 1 / CHECK
1
18mm Oc Al

19759
JOHN / MAURER (All Inc)
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / AT THE BAR (All Inc)
24mm Rd Br

19763
CHAS. E. / EMRICK
GOOD FOR / ONE / PINT / OF / MILK
24mm Rd Al

19756
KNOOTZ
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
19mm Rd Br

19760
COFFMAN / GOOD FOR / ONE / PINT / DAIRY
(Elk Head)
27mm Rd Al

19764
A. W. MARTIN
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / IN TRADE
24x29mm Tg Al

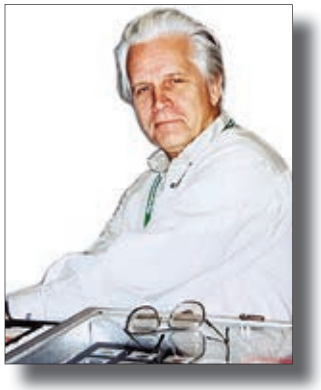
19757
STEAMERS / LOUISVILLE, / CINCINNATI / & / INDIANA.
GOOD FOR / 5¢ / AT THE BAR / WRIGHT & SON
27.5mm Oc Al

19761
J. B. K. / GOOD FOR / 1 LOAF OF / BREAD (All Inc)
JAS. MURDOCK, JR. / 165 RACE ST. / CIN'TI (All Inc)
28x23mm S32 Br

19765
W. MORIARTY. / F. YINGLING / MAKER / MASSILLON, O. (All Inc)
GOOD FOR / 5c / AT THE BAR (All Inc)
24mm Rd Al

Sixty Years Ago in TAMS

by Paul Cunningham



TAMS 60 Years Ago

This issue was slowed down because Editor George Fuld was in bed sick. Nathan Eglit took his place as editor. This issue was identified as the May-June-July-August 1962 (second year). Some 640 plus folks had joined in little more than a year! A number of embossed or shell cards were listed in the end of this *TAMS Journal*. A total of about 800 of these cards are known now! A listing from ***Wright's American Store Cards*** covered listings from Tammany Hall (number 1089) to the "W's;" the last in this issue was Wales, number 1712. That should be concluded in the next issue. Look for a good offering on ***Spiel Marken, by Rulau, Fuld and Gould***.

TAMS 50 Years Ago

Gordon Dodrill wrote a very interesting article on Sweden ***"Poletts" or tokens***. Some 250+ are described and illustrated by O.P. Eklund. His collection was later sold to a Howard Gibbs, having been grown to some 900 pieces. What was amusing was to find that 17 different materials were used in their production! This deserves a serious look! Arlie Slabaugh wrote of coal scrip in the last issue and ***Walter Caldwell wrote of a continuing love for coal scrip (tokens) in this issue***. Joseph Gregory took to task present TAMS members for not seriously researching of maverick tokens. David Gladfelter researched and offered the story of ***The Mathews Civil War Cardboard Check Hoard***. Charles Kappen, the cataloguer of California tokens, described the ***Anillo Token and Medal Restrikes***. Chris Christiansen shared a short article about the Anillo tokens in the same issue!

TAMS 40 Years Ago

There was a serious discussion about the ***Hobby Protection Act of 1973***. E. Donald Kaye and Thomas DeLorey both offered thoughts about what is a fake and what is not! ***Gerald Johnson, a serious collector of Wisconsin tokens, tells the story of Barefoot Charlie***, a man who supposedly built a rustic bar while wearing no shoes or boots. John H. Schilling offered up ***A Checklist of New Mexico Tokens*** second supplement (this is a supplement to a check list which appeared the August 1970 issue of *TAMS Journal*).

TAMS 30 Years Ago

Henry Moncure presented an interesting story about ***Buried Messages: Barrow Diggers Tokens***. A barrow many years ago meant a burial in England, in addition to having a token or coin thrown into the burial hole. Today, tokens are occasionally thrown in graves before they are filled. In 1803, a William Cunnington opened some 465 of these barrows! As an aside, one might wonder if a William Cunnington, whose name can be spelled up to about 15 different ways, would be related to one Paul Cunningham, whose genealogy includes a number of Cunninghams in Ireland. ***Jerry Schimmel, who was an excellent storyteller, weaves the story of a simple maverick token which happens to be good for a drink or a dance or any other thing in an early San Francisco bar***. A.S. DeShazo describes the sailing ships that H. Alvin Sharpe engraved for the New Orleans carnivals and other purposes. ***David Gladfelter really dug down and identified the Seven Faces of the Patrick Mint Indian*** (with pictures)! This issue has an index to all of the interesting articles in this TAMS Journal volume; it's a shame that not all of the issues have been indexed. Even better, how about one volume in which all the interesting articles may be found?

TAMS 20 Years Ago

William David Perkins continues researching an ***Update on William Perkins, Jr. and the Perkins Hotel***. Our William Perkins has the good luck of being able to know the real man and his family and the connection with him in the twentieth century! Norman Peterson, a chemist/collector, shows ***"Varnish" as Found on Various Types of Exonumia***. It's interesting to see this connection between exonumia and chemistry. An amusing picture is in this issue – it pictures a young guy, who is probably married with a family now; the dealer, Mr. Elman, is there with his lovely wife; another collector is there looking hard and a young woman laughing over something!

TAMS 10 Years Ago

Q. David Bowers has had a continuing interest in ***Classifying the Embossed Shell Cards Featuring Coin Design, 1867-1876, Part 3***. He has featured more and more of these rare advertising pieces than anybody. He has recently published a catalog of all the known shell cards in the United States. David Schenkman has presented ***The G.A.R. National Encampments Held in Washington, D.C., Part 2***. Some 12 medals, mostly medals hanging on ribbons, continue from the first presentation; some 38 G.A.R. ribbons are in this issue. "News and Notes" is a surprising addition to this *TAMS Journal*. Wayne Homren comments on an Eric P. Newman medal, a Hobo nickels book and dog tags. Are dog tags exonumia?

Letters

Got some thoughts you'd like to share with other readers, comments on articles or opinions you've read in TAMSJ, or otherwise have something you'd like to say? Let your voice be heard and write to us via email at gregsburns@gmail.com, or snail-mail to TAMSJ, PO Box 1181, Claremont, CA 91711. Submitted material may be edited for form or content...

Nov/Dec George Ohr Article

Greg:

Another great issue of *TAMS Journal*. Looks beautiful. Could I publish an excerpt in *The E-Sylum* of Ellen Lippert's article on the tokens of George Ohr? ...

Thanks

—Wayne Homren

I gladly forwarded the material to Wayne, and his excerpt appeared in the December 12, 2021 (V24N50), of The E-Sylum*, the free weekly electronic newsletter that carries a fascinating array of numismatic news, with a great focus on books (but* so *much more!). Email Wayne at whomren@gmail.com to be added to the list to receive it... GB*

SLQ Article Interests

Hi,

Hope everything is great.

I just read Jorge Crespo Armaiz' great article in the last edition of *TAMS Journal*. Could you please send me his email, or email him with my contact info. Does he live in Puerto Rico?

I have done some original research on the SLQ and might want to share.

Thanks,

—Lev (Edward) Linkner

I forwarded Lev's email and contact information to Jorge so the two of them could correspond directly. Find something of interest printed in TAMS Journal*? Email or otherwise advise of your contact information, and we'll be happy to put you in touch with the author... GB*

Another Fan of SLQ Article

Dear Editor,

I have read the article about Standing Liberty Quarter imitations by Dr. Crespo Armaiz. A very goodly run of imitations, indeed! I had no idea they existed. It is interesting that this collection came about as a result of having exhausted the Standing Liberty Quarter (SLQ), the author moved on to gaming copies. Moreover, he has done the definitive work there too.

If the Doctor wants to stay in the same ballpark, I suggest he look at medals and plaquettes that use Hermon MacNeil's garden gate. I am cataloguing the works of Julio Kilenyi, and this 4-inch medallion which he did for Glenn Curtiss in 1919 certainly owes a bow to the SLQ & MacNeil.

Then there is this lovely plaquette done by Jonathan Swanson in 1932 from a design by H.M.S. Stout called "Flora Blesses the Dahlias."

Perhaps this should be the next Crespo Armaiz collection. He has done "by MacNeil" and "in imitation of MacNeil;" now how about "after MacNeil?"

Thanks for a great edition of the *TAMS Journal*. I followed the footsteps in the snow right up to the garden gate.

All the best,

—Harry Waterson

Invitation to NLG

Dear TAMS Friends,

I hope you are well. I would like to extend an invitation to you to join the Numismatic Literary Guild—over 250 numismatic writers, researchers, editors, etc. It is the best bargain in numismatics—costing a measly $15 per year. Paul Cunningham, Robert Leonard, Fred Holabird, and I are already NLG members.

You will receive recognition when you use NLG after your name in bylines, and your literary efforts can be entered for the highly respected annual Numismatic Literary Guild awards. You will also receive a colorful NLG lapel pin. Such a deal! You can sign up at https://www.nlgonline.org/membership/

All the best,

—Mel Wacks

Thanks so much for the pitch and the sign-up link, Mel. As soon as I plugged your email into this issue I went online and used the link to sign up... GB

NLG NUMISMATIC LITERARY GUILD FOUNDED 1968

Farewells

Edward William Bawden

(6/6/1934 - 10/24/2021, Walker, MI)

Ed passed away at the age of 87 after years of congestive heart failure. He joined TAMS in 1977. Born in Ironwood, Michigan, Ed was the only child of Louise (Gerry) and James C. Bawden. He graduated from Luther L. Wright High School in 1952, and then from Gogebic Community College. He moved to Chicago to attend Illinois Institute of Technology, studying insurance. After completing that program, Ed went into the army and served two years, primarily in Germany. Ed worked for Great American Insurance Co. He married first wife Mary in 1959. They lived in Grand Rapids in the early 1960s, where Ed worked for Aetna and then Grinnell-Row Ins. Agency, eventually becoming a co-owner. Mary passed in 2003. Ed was blessed to find and marry Lorrie Mrozinski in 2007, with her passing in 2016. Ed is survived by four children, Kathryn (Darrell) Yost, Paula (Nathan) Harper, James (Hong) Bawden and Thomas (Maureen) Bawden, and eight grandchildren. He is also survived by six stepchildren and their families.

Shane Michael Cornell

(8/24/1941 - 1/1/2021, Tulsa, OK)

Shane passed away peacefully at the age of 79. Born in San Diego, CA, he grew up as a military son, attending 11 different schools between elementary and high schools, including California, Florida, North Carolina, Germany, and France. Shane attended the University of Tulsa graduating in 1963 with a BS in mathematics. Marrying Margaret that same year, they moved to Oklahoma in 1964 and New York in 1969, before returning to Tulsa in 1972. Shane worked for IBM and retired as a consulting marketing representative after 30 years of service in 1993. Shane was a long-time coin collector and dealer. He served as secretary/treasurer and newsletter editor for the Oklahoma Numismatic Association (ONA) for many years. He was the chairman for the ONA's coin shows in Tulsa and Oklahoma City. Shane is survived by his wife of 57 years, Maggie; two sons, Steve (Amy) of Colleyville, TX and Chuck (Allie) of Denver, CO; and two granddaughters, Cassidy and Reilly.

Glyn Vincent Farber

(5/26/1946 - 2/1/2022, Lake Charles, LA)

Glyn Vincent Farber, co-author of the *Louisiana Trade Tokens* catalog, died in a Lake Charles, LA, hospital aged 75. Born in Cottonport, LA, Glyn moved with his family at an early age to Eunice, LA. He graduated T. H. Harris Technical School and served in the Air Force for four years during the Vietnam War. Upon discharge from the service, Glyn and his wife moved to Lake Charles, LA, where he worked for St. Patrick Hospital as a bio-medical technician. He retired from PPG Industries after 27 years of service. Over the past 40 years Glyn collected tokens concentrating mainly in Louisiana. He still active collected, recently purchasing a collection from New Orleans and offering them on Ebay. Glyn wrote articles for *Talking Tokens* (National Token Collectors Association) as well as *TAMS Journal*. His contribution to Louisiana token collectors will be greatly missed.

Advertisers Index

American Israel Numismatic Association.....51
Civil War Token Society.....51
Hedley Betts.....49
Heritage Galleries.....67
Holabird Western Americana Collections.....Inside B. Cover
Numismatic Guaranty Corporation.....53
Stack's Bowers Galleries.....Inside Front Cover
Steve Hayden.....Back Cover

About the Advertisers Index

This index is included to help readers find advertisers included in this issue of TAMS Journal. *The support of these businesses and organizations is very important to the hobby and TAMS. Please do tell them you saw their ad in* TAMS Journal *and let them know that you appreciate their support of* TAMS Journal *and our hobby.*

TAMS Marketplace

Each member is entitled to one free "Marketplace" classified ad of 25 words per issue. Additional words (or ads) are accepted, but must be accompanied by payment of 10¢ per word. Ads over 25 words that are not accompanied by payment may be edited to the 25-word limit. Only ads related to exonumia will be accepted. Send to TAMS Editor Greg Burns via email to gregsburns@gmail.com, or US mail to POB 1181, Claremont, CA 91711. Ads may be edited for form or content.

WANTED: Food Stamp tokens. Particularly western states or the older, non-standard issues. Please write or email before sending anything. Thank you. John Ostendorf, johnoste64@gmail.com, 4 Brisa Place, Hot Springs Village, AR 71909.

2022 Spring Coal Scrip Show, National Scrip Collectors Association, Fri. April 8 10am-3pm & Sat. April 9 9am-1pm. Country Inn & Suites, 2120 Harper Rd., Beckley, WV, 304-252-5100, Free Admission.

WANTED: Sutler tokens, nice circulated of Harvey Lewis 23rd Mass 50 cent, 3rd Michigan cavalry 50 cent. levlink@gmail.com.

WANTED: Ohio Hard Times Merchant To-kens, David Consolo; dbconsolo@sbcglobal.net.

WANTED: Johnson Corners, Good For 5c in Trade, octagonal token. Generous offer. Ray Leisy, ally1953@sssnet.com.

For Sale: TAMS Journal, Vol. 1(1)-6(5); 13(1)-61(6). $50 plus shipping. J. H. Elrod, 5433 US Hwy 221, Sparta, NC 28675. 336-359-2095.

Wanted: Twentieth Century Encased Post-age by Ault, Butzen, Rosholm and others. [See TAMS Journal October 1977 and August 1978] Petesmith1793@gmail.com.

Will pay $50 for: This check good on one dozen photographs J.B. McClay 727 Wood St, Wilkinsburg, PA // GF $1.00 IT. Alum. Vic Nolan PO BOX 101850 Pittsburgh, PA, 15237 van7970man@verizon.net.

NGC 1894 Midwinter H&K Dollars wanted in grades listed or higher: HK252 MS58; HK259 MS62; HK265 MS64. James. deshong@twc.com.

Wanted: Asian Plantation tokens, especially from the former Netherlands East Indies. Please contact: a.j.lansen@hccnet.nl or lansenkil@hotmail.com.

Wanted: Osage Indian Medals - Indian Council Chief Portraits - contained in the book - *The Gold Book of the Osages*, by R.G. Fister, Goldine, 32mm. Contact: scottsafe@gmail.com.

Seeking American Freedom Train vermeil and gold medals by Medallic Arts. (1975-1976) Steven Bieda, P.O. Box 1311, Warren, MI 48090-1311. SBieda76@gmail.com.

Celluloid Advertising turtles, spinning tops, clickers, whistles & Santa pinbacks wanted. Also all Georgia exonumia. Contact Randy at AUBRPARTIN@GMAIL.COM.

1904, 1905, 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911 + 1916. Thum's Bowling Medals wanted. 2-1 Trade have 1921 to 1929 (No 1922) Paul Lajoie. Spudjwa@comcast.net.

WANTED: FEUCHTWANGER TOKENS. I am interested in all Feuchtwanger Tokens. Please contact Daniel M. Freeman, P.O. Box 1738, Lumberton, NC 28359, 910-740-6751, or southerngoldcoins@yahoo.com.

Anyone interested in large TOKEN DIE COLLECTION. Cincinnati and suburbs. Express interest to ey@fuse.net.

Wanted: Lone Tree Bar/ Hosmer,/ S. Dak.// Good For/ (___) / In Trade, Rd., Br, 5¢, 10¢ or 25¢ denominations. Contact: Robert Maisch, POB 98, Mobridge, SD 57601.

Maverick Needed: E. A. PACKER Drink Token, Brunswick & Balke Cos. BB-4. Buy-Trade. Unavailable? Hi-grade obv & rev images needed. Happy to cover costs. (209) 384-2498, mercedtokn@aol.com.

2-1 trade on any Thum's Bowling Alleys Medals 1904; 1905; 1907; 1908; 1910; 1911 and 1916. Have 1921 to 1929 (No 23) Paul Lajoie. Spudjwa@comcast.net.

SEEKING OHIO MAVERICK: Gus Baumgarte / Park Saloon // Good for / 5c / at bar. Aluminum, scalloped (8), 28 mm, ex-Ron Lerch collection. Generous offer! Contact Jim: Ja.brokamp7@gmail.com.

For Sale – Encased cent and token dies. Mainly from the Northwest Territorial Mint. 1960's thru 1990's. Link to pictures: https://forums.collectors.com/discussion/1047364/encased-cent-token-dies-and-more-new-dies-added-frequently-always-open-to-offers#latest (or try shortened URL https://bit.ly/3HgL0aQ). rapgto@pacbell.net.

1910; 1911 Thum's Bowling Alleys Medals wanted. Plus. 1904; 1905; 1907; 1908; and 1916. Will trade duplicates two for one. Paul Lajoie. Spudjwa@comcast.net.

Missouri Merchant Tokens Wanted – Have many traders, including many other states. Please contact me with what you have for sale or trade; joeyager21@gmail.com.

Pennsylvania metal & plastic merchant and coal tokens for sale or trade. Also plastic chips from most states. Indicate what you are seeking. Larry Dziubek, P.O. Box 235, Connoquenessing, PA 16027 or LCDziubek@zoominternet.net.

Pennsylvania Coin Club Medals: Buy, sell or preferably trade. With nearly 40 clubs in PA, there are many medals to collect! Email Brett McKinley: bookhound1@gmail.com.

Wanted: Relic medals and tokens—"made from" significant materials, such as ship's propeller, church bell, bridge, train, etc. Contact Dick Wells at dwellers@embarqmail.com.

WANTED: PHIL DUFRAN/PIERRE// GOOD FOR/___/IN TRADE, round, bronze, 10¢ & 25¢ denominations. Contact: Robert Maisch, POB 98, Mobridge, SD 57601

For Sale - California Trade Tokens. Request list at W6LJS@hotmail.com or SASE to: Lou Salerno, 75 Golden Oak Drive, Portola Valley, CA 94028-7909.

Catalog of Brazilian tokens and Brazilian tokens from 1840s to 1940s available. Old collection. Scarce to rare. lencic1768@gmail.com.

Hundreds of plastic bar chips from most states including many from schools, yacht and golf clubs, fire departments, and social organizations. List your interests. Larry Dziubek, PO Box 235, Connoquenessing, PA 16027, or LCDZIUBEK@zoominternet.net.

Wanted: Tokens issued by my great uncle, Impro Vrbancic, Hammond, Indiana. Also any tokens with S. H. Straub maker. John Vrbancic, Box 19013, Kalamazoo, MI 49019.

Casino Gaming Tokens 1965 - mid-1980s. A 50-year accumulation of over 1,000 examples in 2X2 envelopes, plus 328 uncirculated or proof pieces in Franklin Mint collector albums. Complete listing and details available for the asking. Norman Peters, POB 29, Lancaster, NY 14086.

Seeking: Gus Baumgarte / Park Saloon // Good for 5c at bar aluminum, scalloped (8). Generous offer!! Contact Jim at: Ja.brokamp7@gmail.com.

George Eastman Medals wanted. (Kodak service awards.) Photographic numismatics, tokens, medals, advertising notes concerning photo processes, manufacturers, or photographers. Daguerreotypes, Round Kodak photos. nmgraver@gmail.com.

New Complete Handbook and Price Guide for Official Presidential Inaugural Medals. Limited edition hardcover for sale at LoriFerber.com and softcover on Amazon. Questions to inauguralmedalguide@gmail.com.

Magicians Tokens Wanted (magic shops and magicians themselves) by Serious Collector Buying or Trading! Please Contact Jon coinhelp@yahoo.com. Learn More and see examples at www.MagicTokenSociety.org.

Catalog of Brazilian Tokens and several metal and non-metal tokens (1840s-1930s) available. Old collection. List sent upon request. lencic1768@gmail.com.

Seeking old-poignant motherhood medals; pre-war Mährisch-Trübau; railroad route - inaugurals (worldwide), old-odd rail-related, '39 N.Y.W.F silver; flexible w/condition. Roy Lush, Box 3333, Lantana, FL 33465

Wanted: Tokens issued by my great uncle, Imbro Vrbancic, Hammond, Indiana. Also any tokens with S. H. Straub maker. John Vrbancic, Box 19013, Kalamazoo, MI 49019.

Maverick Token Attribution Excel file $20. Over 180,000 listed from books, TAMS, NTCA & other sources. Many that are not on internet. Send payment to Tony Chibbaro, P.O. Box 2166, Columbia, SC 29202-2166, chibbaro@mindspring.com.

Token and Medal Society Membership Application

Name_____ Email _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Annual Dues	Life Membership *
[ ] $30 (within US)	[ ] $1200 (within US)
[ ] $42 (Canada)	[ ] $1600 (outside US)
[ ] $60 (Elsewhere)	**after 3 years as reg. member*
[ ] $12 (under 18 receives *Journal*)	
[ ] $12 (associate of TAMS member receives no *Journal*)	

Collecting interests_____

Other memberships_____

I hereby apply for membership in the Token and Medal Society. I enclose a check for annual dues for the current calendar year (or for life membership). I understand my membership includes a subscription to the TAMS Journal.

Signature_____ Date_____ Sponsor_____

Send to: TAMS
P. O. Box 20196
El Cajon, CA 92021

Office Use Only App. recd_____
Reg. mbr. #_____ Pymt. recd_____
Life mbr. #_____ Published_____

Writing for *The TAMS Journal*

Articles

Should be relevant to tokens, medals, or exonumia, and are accepted with the understanding that they are unrestricted from publication. Please indicate if the article has been previously published, and if so, where and when. Digital files are preferred via e-mail to gregsburns@gmail.com. The journal reserves the right to edit all items for form or content. As a guide to the general style typically preferred for use in our publication, please see the journal's website at www.tamsjournal.com.

Images

Should be of a resolution 300dpi or higher. If the author lacks photographic equipment, material may be sent to the *TAMS Journal* for reproduction, but only with prior arrangement. The preferred format for digital files is JPG, though other formats are also be acceptable (GIF, PNG, PSD, etc.).

Author's Biography

Authors interested in providing the information may submit a brief biography (place of birth, hobby interests and affiliations, numismatic awards, etcetera).

Annual Awards

Each author published in the *TAMS Journal* is eligible for consideration for prestigious literary awards. These awards are conferred annually and are accompanied by the eternal gratitude of the editor.

Next deadline for submissions: April 1, 2022

Info for Advertisers

Rates

Rates are for digital (preferred—PDF, JPG, or similar, 300dpi minimum) copy. Advertisers must supply all text and art work, though layout/artwork may be arranged with the editor at likely additional charge in advance.

Insertions to accompany mailed copies of the journal within the envelope are available upon advance arrangement with the editor. Full and half-page ads may use a bleed (additional .125" outside the trim line) at no additional charge.

Size	1 Issue	3 Issues	6 Issues
Full page (7.5" X 10")	$240	$660	$1250
1/2 Page (7.5" X 5")	$120	$330	$675
1/4 Page (3.75" X 5")	$60	$165	$330
1/8 Page (3.75 X 2.5")	$35	$85	$175

Rates for inside front and back cover, and outside back cover are reserved and negotiated separately. Ads may be changed with each issue. Advertisers must accept that cancellations of three- and six-issue contracts will be rebilled at the per-issue rate.

Files should be made available to the editor prior to the deadlines, and while the *TAMS Journal* makes every effort to assure timely receipt in readers' hands, such is not guaranteed. If a specific date is critical to the placement of the submittal into a specific issue, please ensure early communication with the editor so they can provide confirmation of expected mailing dates.

Deadlines per issue date:	
January-February	December 1
March-April	February 1
May-June	April 1
July-August	June 1
September-October	August 1
November-December	October 1

Restrictions

All advertisers in *TAMS Journal* must subscribe to the Token and Medal Society's code of ethics. The editor has the right to reject any advertising that is felt not in keeping with the objectives of the society. All ads are priced on a cash-in-advance basis. For further information email the editor at gregsburns@gmail.com.

Holabird Western Americana Collections, LLC

Since 1984

World Class Auctions

America's Leading Dealer in Token Sales for decades!

- TOKENS * MEDALS * COINS
- WESTERN AMERICANA
- GOLD RUSH RELATED
- MINING COLLECTIBLES
- NATIVE AMERICANA
- BOTTLES * EPHEMERA
- HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

Whether you're looking to buy or sell see how our specialists can help you

Accepting Consignments For Upcoming Auctions!

Consign your items to the experts and let us help you realize the most for your collections. We've sold many fantastic collections over the years and are always excited for more great material!

Find Past, Current & Upcoming Auction Information on our website

www.FHWAC.com

(775) 851-1859 | Toll free (844) 492-2766 | info@fhwac.com

Steve Hayden

CivilWarTokens.com

These are item we sold on eBay in the last 90 days.
Want to know what else you are missing!
We sell 100's of tokens a week on eBay.
eBay seller ID stevehayden.

Whether buying or selling contact

Steve Hayden PO Box 1863 Goose Creek, SC 294445 -- 843-973-4556 -- civilwartokens@aol.com